The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 3. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1886. No. 43

Wanted.

Advertisements under this head, three insertions 50 cents: six insertions, 75 cents.

WANTED—A situation as Porter in a Wholesale House. Apply "Montague," Brunswick Hotel. july28 3i

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A girl to do general housework and plain cooking. Good wages to a suitable person. Apply at this office. july28 6i

Personal.

INFORMATION is wanted as to the whereabouts of Mr. PATRICK KING, who when last heard from was in the employ of the C. P. R. at Port Moody in the capacity of Bridge Carpenter. Some 18 or 20 months ago a rumor reached his friends in New York State that he, with a number of other workmen, were quarantined for small pox at Port Moody. He was formerly a resident of Brockport, Monroe County, New York. Since that time, 18 or 20 months since, his friends have received no tidings from him. Any person knowing anything of his whereabouts will relieve a widowed mother's anxiety for an absent son by communicating such information to the TIMES office, Victoria, or to R. MCDONALD, Tonawanda, New York State, U. S. july5

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A paying Hotel business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address 'Hotel,' TIMES office. june14

Board and Lodging.

BOARD AND LODGING.—If you want good Board and good Beds, call at the OHO HOUSE, corner Herald and Government street. Everything the market affords. Board and lodging, $4.50 per week; Board per day, 80 cts No Chinamen. P. WALMSLEY, july13 1m Proprietor.

Meetings to be Held.

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, Broughton street, between Government and Broad streets, on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. sep 1-1y W. H. MASON, Secretary.

THE Y. W. C. T. U. OF VICTORIA MEETS every third Monday in each month at Temperance Hall, on Pandora st., at 7.30 p. m. A good programme and suitable time at every meeting. Strangers cordially invited. no5-1

AN ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN AT TEMperance Hall every Saturday evening. Good Temperance speakers and Musical Selections, with Recitations, forming a good programme. The Blue Ribbon Band will be in attendance. All are cordially invited. Chair taken at 7.30 o'clock precisely. S. GRAY, President.

Lost, Stolen or Strayed.

FOUND.—A small Skiff. The owner can recover the same by paying expenses. Apply at this office. july10 1m

MIDWIFERY

MRS. MCGREGOR, MIDWIFE. Diploma and highest testimonials of proficiency from the University of Edinburgh. Calls promptly attended to. Residence, corner of Douglas and Cormorant street over Gosnell's grocery store. m,w13

Messrs. Croft & Angus,

CHEMAINUS

SAWMILL,

Having made arrangements with an experienced Ship and Boat Builder lately arrived from England, are now prepared to

Furnish Designs & Estimates

For all kinds of craft.

BOATS

Of every description on hand and made to order. july22 1m

Milwaukee Lager, Milwaukee Lager.

25 per cent. under former price.

At BOUCHERAT & CO.'S, july26 1m Yates street.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

Real Estate Agents.

PURCHASE, SELL AND LEASE PROPerty, collect rents, make loans on mortgage and transact all business relating to

REAL ESTATE.

Maps showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands can be consulted at their office. feb3

Concordia Hall,

DOUGLAS & YATES ST.

A REFINED ENTERTAINMENT

Will be given

EVERY EVENING,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

By a Select Specialty Company

Nothing will be said or done to offend the most fastidious. H. F. SHEWARD, june25 6m Proprietor.

J. A. FINNEY,

AUCTIONEER,

VANCOUVER.

Consignments Solicited.

Parties consigning goods can depend upon ready sale owing to demand caused by the late fire.

July 5

MADAME WHARTON,

Planet Reader.

DESIRABLE AND USEFUL to all persons. Charges according to the value of the hints read. The day of the month and hour of the day required. Correspondents must enclose one dollar when desiring a reply. MADAME WHARTON, Hair Store, july18 Yates street, Victoria.

THE PREMIER

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.

Presentation of an Address at the Victoria Theatre.

The Premier's Speech in Reply—Great Enthusiasm.

The address to Sir John A. Macdonald from the corporation of the city of Victoria was presented at the Victoria Theatre last (Thursday) night. The spacious building was uncomfortably crowded, even the standing room in the aisles and passages being utilized long before the hour appointed. Lady Macdonald occupied a box on the right, and Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Cornwall the one opposite. When Sir John appeared on the stage, escorted by Mayor Fell, the vast audience rose to their feet and cheered again and again. The members of the City Council, senators and members of the Commons, members of the Legislature and many other prominent citizens occupied seats on the stage.

Mayor Fell said it had been his pleasant duty a short time ago to welcome the first train that arrived on the coast and of introducing the first cabinet minister who had traveled over that railway to this city. This evening he had the proud distinction of introducing their illustrious guest, who was the author and finisher of that gigantic undertaking, Sir John A. Macdonald and Lady Macdonald. (Loud cheers for Lady Macdonald.) Those familiar with the country must be well aware of the herculean task that the Right Hon. gentleman had undertaken and carried to a successful issue. Sir John had now come amongst them, not like an Edgar to sow balm, but to spy out their wants, to know their requirements and to see their country. He then called upon City Clerk Robinson to read:

CIVIC ADDRESS:

To the Right Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, K. C. B., &c.:

We, the mayor and municipal council of the capital city of British Columbia, on behalf of the citizens thereof, beg to extend to you a most hearty welcome on the occasion of your first visit to the province and to express the gratification we feel in being able to greet in person the Premier of the Dominion government.

We trust that the opening of the grand transcontinental highway over which you have just traveled will prove an important factor in conserving and maintaining the union of the provinces now so happily consummated. British Columbians owe you and your government a debt of gratitude for earnest efforts, after many disappointments, to fulfil the terms of union. We cannot but feel the advancement of the province is mainly due to the success of those efforts, and we now experience the long wished for pleasure of meeting you in our city, which you once did us the honor to represent in the House of Commons.

We are glad that you have been spared to pass over the road which your genius has virtually created and to which Canadians will ever point with pride and gratification as the keystone of the national edifice which you and contemporary statesmen conceived, hoping that it will prove as lasting as the British Empire itself.

We regard you as a true and steadfast friend of the province and sincerely trust your health and that of Lady Macdonald will be greatly benefited by your stay amongst us, and that you will be able to carry back with you pleasing recollections of British Columbia.

We beg to subscribe ourselves,

JAMES FELL, Mayor.

JOHN GRANT, LOUIS VIGELIUS,
A. J. SMITH, D. W. HIGGINS,
S. T. STYLES, R. LIPSETT,
W. A. ROBERTSON, M. HUMBER,
F. S. BARNARD.

JAMES D. ROBINSON, [L. S.] City Clerk.
Victoria, B. C., 29th July, 1886.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD

on rising to reply was received with a great outburst of cheering. The fervor of first greeting having passed, he addressed the meeting as follows:

Mr. Mayor, gentlemen of the corporation, ladies and gentlemen, I receive this kind address with feelings of great pride and gratification. Here, it seems that I have received, or do receive, the realization of all my dreams and the fruition of all my expectations. (Cheers.) Here, in the capital of British Columbia, here, at the Pacific terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway (cheers)—to receive a complimentary address of this kind, fills me with feelings of the highest gratification and the deepest pleasure. I have another strong reason for gratification at receiving this address at this place. In 1878, when the constituency that I had represented for years rejected me as their representative, I took refuge in Victoria, (cheers) and I have never forgotten the kindness and confidence bestowed upon me by your city. I had never visited you. I had never seen British Columbia, I had never known personally the merits or the views of the people of this city or yet of the province, and you elected me, and I had the honor of sitting in Parliament as your representative for four years. (Cheers.) And it is with feelings of pride that I look back to the fact that in 1880, when the contract was made under which the Pacific railway has been built; when the charter was arranged for; when the necessary capital had been subscribed, and when I had every reason to believe that the road we had all been looking for so long was to become a fixed fact, the charter was granted and signed, an arrangement was completed by myself when I was acting as your representative. (Cheers.) I feel then that I was in some degree

DOING MY DUTY

towards my constituents. I was in some degree trying to carry out the duty thrown upon every representative when I, as your representative, and member of the Canadian parliament and the first minister of the Canadian Cabinet, was enabled to enter into the arrangement by which British Columbia and Victoria should be brought into intimate immediate connection with the other provinces of the Dominion. (Cheers.) I cannot attempt, Mr. Mayor, to discuss, or enter upon at any length, the matter relating to this great undertaking. My able colleague, who was here the other day, the Minister of the Interior, went into the subject so exhaustively that it will be merely a repetition if I did so. I cannot, however, refrain from making some few remarks connected with the future prospects and the road which has been, after so many difficulties, carried into completion. And in doing so, I may appear to be somewhat egotistic for myself, and for those who acted with me. I used in England, and afterwards in the Canadian parliament an expression which has been commented upon, but which I believe truly expresses what the future of the road is to be. I said: We are not to be limited to Halifax, Quebec, Montreal or British Columbia—whether it be Port Moody or Victoria—the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway are

LIVERPOOL AND HONGKONG.

(Cheers.) That expression was suggested to me by Sir George Stephen, the able and energetic president of the railway, (applause) to whose zeal, enthusiasm, perseverance and self-devotion we all owe so much. On this coast of the Pacific ocean you are the terminus. But you are merely the terrestrial terminus, the Celestial terminus, I fancy, rests in China. (Laughter and cheers.) And the marine termini will be, I hope ere long, Japan and Australasia. It seemed almost a happy coincidence the day that I arrived here to witness personally, after traveling over the whole of the railway, the fact that there was a completed connection between every province of the Dominion, that the very day afterwards the harbinger of a great trade arrived in your port in the shape of the first cargo of tea from Japan that was to cross over by the Canadian Pacific. (Cheers.) This is simply the beginning of a great trade, simply the commencement of the making of this Canadian Pacific Railway, in my opinion, a great means—the intermediate means—of taking the riches of Asia to the Mother Country. (Hear, hear.) I think, sir, that the prospects of the railway, that the advantages to the Dominion from and by the railway, cannot be exaggerated. There have from weak-kneed men, men wanting in faith, even among those who supported me during the arduous battle I have had to fight for the last fifteen years in obtaining this railway—there have been men who greatly doubted the completion of the road and its advantages when it was completed. I am glad to say that excepting

AMONG PROFESSIONAL POLITICIANS

all doubts and hesitations have disappeared. (Cheers.) This road is not only a matter of great concern to the Dominion itself, to us the people occupying the Dominion of Canada, but it is now acknowledged to be a matter of first importance in an Imperial sense to the Empire of Great Britain. (Cheers.) I had occasion to go to England last winter, and to communicate with the then first minister—happily, I believe, the present prime minister of England—the Marquis of Salisbury. (Applause.) He, at the time, was trembling as to the fate of his government; he did not know how long he might be allowed, by a hostile majority in Parliament, to remain in power; yet he, and those of his ministry who were immediately connected with the subject—that is to say, the Secretary of State for War, the First Lord of Admiralty, the Postmaster General and the Finance Minister, the Chancellor of Exchequer—by universal assent of all these great dignitaries, Lord Salisbury, the Prime Minister, took the question up and brought it before his cabinet, and it was settled that the government of England should give a large and satisfactory subsidy to

A FLEET OF STEAMERS

plying from British Columbia to Hongkong and Japan. (Cheers.) He said at first it was a seductive scheme. (A voice. What did Gladstone do?) A gentleman asks me what Mr. Gladstone is doing today. I fancy he is now practising the virtues of resignation. (Loud laughter and cheers.) Lord Salisbury said it was a seductive scheme, but he doubted whether, in the state of the finances, the government could go largely into it, but so convinced was he in the end, and after full discussion of the subject, he brought it before his cabinet when they came to the conclusion that a considerable subsidy should be given in aid of the construction of a line of steamers between British Columbia, Japan and China. And although he was defeated shortly afterwards, and unable himself to carry out the arrangement, Lord Salisbury was so satisfied of the importance of the project in an Imperial sense to the whole empire that he left a memorandum behind him for his successor, Mr. Gladstone, saying that if he had remained in power he would have carried out this scheme, and urging it upon his successor. (Cheers.) Lord Salisbury is now in power again. (Cheers.) And, although his successor, Mr. Gladstone, did not take it up, I cannot, of course, and will not, impute to him anything like neglect or disregard of the considerations pressed upon him, because he had a troublous time as soon as he took office; his government did not last long and has now disappeared. Lord Salisbury being now in power, there is no doubt he will carry out what he promised, and I see it mentioned in the cable messages that have come to-day to Montreal, that he has already taken occasion to state his desire to

CARRY OUT THAT ARRANGEMENT.

(Cheers.) Think then of the advantages to the whole Dominion, especially to British Columbia, of this arrangement. In an Imperial and military point of view, it will add considerable force to Her Majesty's government at a small expense. The project is this: That there shall be, in the first place, a fortnightly line, with the expectation of making it a weekly line bye and bye, of mail steamers running from British Columbia to Hongkong. The vessels are to be of the first speed known to modern navigation. They are to be built on specifications and plans satisfactory to the Admiralty, so that in case of war, they can be converted into men-of-war, and carry guns and munitions of war, or act as transports to carry troops. The Canadian Pacific Company, with their usual forecast and wisdom, have offered Her Majesty's government to carry those troops and munitions of war at the lowest possible rate, and, in fact they said they would leave it to the government to settle the rate. (Applause.) So that, in eighteen months, I should say, you may expect to see arriving fortnightly in your ports steamers of the first magnitude, of the greatest speed, and of the largest amount of accommodation consistent with that speed. (Applause.) The Dominion government have not been idle on the other end of the line. The contract between the Allan line of steamers and the Canadian government is now about to end. Notices for its termination having been given by the government in order to call for tenders for a line of steamers of more

MODERN BUILD AND OF GREATER SPEED.

(Applause.) We expect during the summer to receive those tenders, and so will have, in the course of another season, steamers on the stocks building for a new line on the Atlantic and for a new line on the Pacific. (Applause.) In addition to this arrangement, for which I think we ought to claim some credit at your hands and at the hands of the people of Canada, we are endeavoring to extend the trade of Canada to Australia, and to New Zealand as one of the islands of Australasia. At this moment our zealous high commissioner who represents Canada in England, Sir Charles Tupper, is in conference with the Agent-General and the statesmen coming from Australia, who are now in London attending the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, for the purpose of laying down a cable between Australia and New Westminster, I suppose, or somewhere on the coast of British Columbia. That will be the harbinger and beginning of a trade between our sister colonies and the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Van Horne, the Vice-President of the C. P. Railway, told me not long ago, as I have had occasion to mention in several addresses I have made, that he had examined the bills of lading and manifests of vessels trading between San Francisco and Australia, and discovered that fully ninety per cent. of the articles, especially from San Francisco, could be procured equally well from Canada as from California. We know, as a general rule, that

TRADE FOLLOWS THE FLAG.

There are no portions of the dependencies of Her Majesty's Empire more loyal and more attached to British connection than the Australian Colonies. They will greatly look forwatd to a connection, commercial and otherwise, with their sister dependencies, and I trust that ere long we shall have a line of steamers following the cable, or perhaps preceding the cable between Australia and Vancouver Island and British Columbia. But, while I feel that your remarks in this kindly address are justified by what we have done, and that I must accept it as a testimonial of your approbation of the course taken by the Canadian government, my feeling is that we have a right to claim your approbation, not only for the work itself, but for the efforts, the successful efforts, that we made to fight a most factious, a most malignant, opposition to it. (Cheers.) From the time the arrangement for the union between British Columbia and the rest of the Dominion was entered into until now, that portion of the arrangement which provided for a railway to connect British Columbia with the Canadian system of railways has been opposed most bitterly by those who are opposed to myself and those who act with me politically. Every effort was made to defeat the scheme, every effort was made to frighten capitalists, and you all know how easy capital is to frighten—from investing in this great enterprise. Again and again we tried to

INTEREST MEN OF WEALTH

in the construction of the road and in the formation of a railway company; again and again people who had at first agreed, or almost agreed, to enter into it, were frightened away and intimidated, so that the agreement again and again dropped. But I, and those who acted with me, had faith in the scheme, and we had perseverance enough to frown down and ultimately crush all opposition. (Cheers.) In the first place we were told that it would take all the resources, and even more than the resources, of the British Empire to build it in ten years. The then leader of the opposition, Mr. Mackenzie, said that not all the wealth and resources of England could build the road round the north of Lake Superior and through British Columbia in that time. We were then told if the road were built it would never be run; that there would be no traffic sufficient to keep it going; that the directors, whoever got the contract, would build a portion of the road, would build across the prairies, and then come to parliament, prove the impossibility of either constructing the road to the north of Lake Superior, or through British Columbia, and get a release from that over-us portion of the contract. We were told again that we must take security, and get ample security, for the running of the road, for that the traffic would not pay for the cost of greasing the wheels. In consequence of all these malignant attacks the road came into great difficulties, and then there was actually

A SHOUT OF JUBILATION

among those who opposed us, because they thought there was a prospect of the great undertaking breaking down. What was it to them if it would ruin those who had undertaken it? What was it if the money Canada pledged should be lost? What was it to them if all our hopes, and the positive contracts undertaken and pledges made by the Parliament and people of Canada to British Columbia should be broken? What matter if they could only crush the road, crush down the company and destroy its credit, so that they might defeat myself and my supporters? (Applause.) Aye, and when, in consequence of these attacks the road was brought into such discredit that they could not sell a share, could not dispose of a bond in England, in America, in Holland, or in France, and when there was a chance of the road coming to condign grief, we, the Canadian government, had still faith in the road, resolved to carry out our pledges—the honor of Canada being pledged to British Columbia—and we took this step of advancing $35,000,000. (Cheers.) Then a shout rose to heaven: "We told you so; we told you this road could not be built for the money pledged for it or for the subsidy given to it. We told you, the scheme must break down, and now you, the representatives of the people of Canada, are asked to still further plunge the country into a debt of $35,000,000, not one single cent of which will ever be repaid." Still, we went to Parliament; still, we

CONFIDED IN OUR FRIENDS;

still, we believed that those friends would have confidence in us, and would have equal resolve with us to carry out our pledged faith. We advanced the money. And what has been the consequence? Instead of the $5,000,000, of which we made a temporary advance, being lost, the company paid it back, in fact they never took it out of the bank. (Cheers.) Of the $30,000,000 which we lent to them to be repaid in 1891, the company came to us and said: "If you'll make an arrangement with us, we'll pay you now $20,000,000 of the $30,000,000"—not one cent of which was ever to be repaid—and on the first of January last $10,000,000 were placed to our credit in London by the London agent, and, this very month, the second $10,000,000 has been deposited to our credit. (Cheers). There only remained under $10,000,000 of the debt, and the company was anxious that they should be freed from that dependence upon the government which the relation of creditor and debtor created and caused. We were equally anxious that the company should be rendered independent, and placed upon its own footing as a commercial company, and they offered, and we accepted their offer, that for the $10,000,000 we should take lands of the lands we had agreed to convey to them sufficient to pay the debt at a dollar and fifty cents an acre. The opposition, a though they opposed that to some extent, were obliged to admit we were making

A GOOD BARGAIN,

for in the attempt to show, which they did literally, that we had given too favorable terms to the Canadian Pacific Company, they made a calculation that the lands which we had given to them—the 25,000,000 acres—were worth $3.75 an acre. Having committed themselves to that statement—and that estimate was not exaggerated—they, of course, had to admit if we got paid by the lands, we were making a very good bargain. (Cheers.) So it is now; they have paid the whole of the debt, they have given us sufficient lands at $1.50 an acre to pay the $10,000,000, we keeping an account that every acre will be sold—and the result will be we shall make a profit after the transaction after receiving payment in full of everything we have lent the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. (Cheers.) But enough of this railway. I have had the pleasure of traveling over it from Montreal to Port Moody. Between Ottawa and Montreal I have gone over it several times, and there cannot be a better road found on the continent; and from Ottawa to Port Moody, which we traveled, I and Lady Macdonald together the other day, we found it a splendid road, (hear, hear,) coming up fully to all the requirements of the contract. So far as we can ascertain, and as I believe, from the reports of engineers, both American and Canadians, the standard of the road is higher from end to end than on any of the railways running to the Pacific in the United States. (Cheers.) See what a great advantage we have in such a road. From end to end it goes through

A SALUBRIOUS COUNTRY.

There are no malignant diseases, there are no miasmas or epidemics floating along the line of the railway. Summer and winter it can be traveled, and, I may say incidentally as regards that point, that on our railway lying to the north of the great snow belt, the Canadian Pacific, which is generally considered to be through an arctic country, there is less snow and fewer obstructions than in any of the railways lying to the south of it. (Applause.) The Canadian Pacific passes through a large extent of fertile country, and specially a greater extent of wheat growing country, than any railway in the United States. There cannot be a better witness to that fact than the Consul of the United States living at Winnipeg, who, again and again, has repeated what Mr. Seward, when Secretary of State, stated before, that the great wheat growing country of the future lay to the north of the shore between the United States and Canada. (Applause.) The railway, then, being of such great service, we are proud to say, to the empire in a military point of view, and of service to the Empire and Dominion in a commercial point of view, we may look forward to a development of the Dominion from end to end which will exceed

THE SANGUINE EXPECTATIONS

even of myself—and I have always been sanguine as to its future. (Applause.) The Imperial authorities in England have come to the conclusion that this is the only safe road in case of a war with Russia, or troubles in India, or an attack upon Australia. England invested a large amount of money, profitably enough, certainly, but invested it in the Suez Canal for the purpose of securing a road to India in case of war. Late events have shown that the Suez Canal can be blocked at any time; that an unfriendly vessel by being sunk conveniently in the canal can stop it at any time. That has happened last year, when the canal was stopped by the sinking of a dredger, and this called the attention of the British Government to the great, the overwhelming advantage of having a road, a military road, across our continent. See the advantage to British Columbia in that point of view. Here, in fact will be made the basis of operations; here there must be a fleet at the Pacific end of the Canadian Pacific for the purpose of carrying men to the different points, whether it is across to Siberia, or to Vladivostock; or to come to the rescue of Australia or send troops to India. Here must in fact be the basis of operations, and you can quite understand the importance in

A PECUNIARY POINT OF VIEW

of the expenditure that must be exsited in such a case, and must always prove to the advantage of British Columbia, and especially to the advantage of Vancouver Island, and perhaps to Port Moody, or Vancouver, or New Westminster. (Applause.) Now, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, while I am here, I may say, as Prime Minister of Canada, that I claim for our government the confidence and support of the people of British Columbia, the confidence and support of the people of Victoria. (Cheers.) I say it, and I challenge contradiction, that everything that has been done for the development of the Dominion of Canada as a whole, and for the development of the different provinces composing it, that such development has been initiated and carried on by the various governments of which I have been a member. (Cheers.) The original confederation of the four provinces in 1867 was carried by the government of which I was a member, and the addition of every one of the provinces since were carried out by the same government. The great Northwest was purchased from the Hudson's Bay Company by the government of which I was a member. The arrangement for the union, which I hope is now at last satisfactory, between British Columbia and Canada was carried by the government of which I was a member. (Applause.) The

FULFILLMENT OF THE CONTRACT

to build the railway has been carried out by the government of which I was a member. And if it has been protracted longer then the original debt fixed by the contract between the Dominion and the province, it was no fault of the government of which I was a member. (Hear.) We fell in the cause in 1873, and when, on sober, second thought, the country returned us to power in 1878, the first act we did was to resume the negotiation which fell with us in 1873. (Applause.) The contract for a loan for the graving dock was converted to a gift by the government of which I was a member. (Applause.) And so in the other provinces of the Dominion; wherever I go I can make the same statement and challenge contradiction with the same certainty that no contradiction can be given. (Applause.) In the future, as in the past, we'll try to the best of our ability to carry out the same course of enterprise that has characterized our government. I don't know whether there is present in this meeting any gentleman who may be considered as opposed to the policy of the present Liberal Conservative Government of Canada. If he be, I would like him to get up and state from his memory any one act which was done by the government which existed from 1874 to 1878 which was of any use, advantage or benefit to any

MAN, WOMAN OR CHILD

in the province of British Columbia. (Laughter and cheers.) I pause for a reply. (Renewed laughter.) Can any man, friend or foe, point out anything that was done during the five years in which we were in opposition, and the Liberal party, as it is called—the Reform party—but Mr. Blake himself said it was a reform party which had nothing to reform—(Laughter, and a voice "What about Edgar balm?") Oh, Edgar's balm! (Laughter.) Edgar had his balm, and he had his verses. He is a poet; he dwells in poetry; his imagination is very great, and his promises and performances are imaginative and imaginary. (Laughter and applause.) His balm was certainly not balm of Columbia. (Renewed laughter.) When coming across the continent I was of course enquiring as to the trade that would probably be generated through the road. The population is very sparse; traveling mile after mile you will see few or no houses; and one will be inclined to ask how the road will pay? But already a profitable business is being generated. On the eastern portion of the railway, that is, that portion running from Ontario and Quebec, it is already very profitable, and it is wonderful how speedily the trade is generated in the west. You are going to have a foreign trade of an enormous extent, beyond a doubt, and the local trade will, I am quite satisfied, rapidly increase. There will be an

INTERCHANGE OF COMMODITIES,

and that within a very short period. I am told that the wheat that is growing in the Northwestern Territory can come by the railway *via* British Columbia, and be sent by sea round the Horn, as it is in San Francisco, at a lower rate than by the Canadian Pacific carrying it eastward to Montreal and the Atlantic. It is of no consequence to the railway whether they get their freight carrying grain eastward or westward. The trade for a portion of the Northwest Territory will probably go to Montreal; but, say from Regina westward, the trade will probably take a course this way and go round the Horn. Then again, the magnificent timber I saw covering the mountains we passed through, will be in immediate request by the settlers now crowding into the Northwest. So far as half way across the continent, to Regina or perhaps eastward to Winnipeg, the beautiful timber of British Columbia will be greatly sought after and carried to the market east by the Canadian Pacific Railway. From Winnipeg eastward, perhaps to the head of Lake Superior, it will meet with successful competition from Lake Huron and the majority of the other lakes, but when you think that the wheat from a large portion of the Northwest will come westward and a large portion of the timber will go eastward, you see at once the opening of a

LARGE AND PROFITABLE MARKET

and commercial intercourse between the province of Manitoba, the Northwest territories and your magnificent province. Among other matters that have interested the Canadian government, and is now interesting them, is an attempt to get reciprocity with the United States. (Applause.) Our efforts hitherto have not been very successful. We entered into an arrangement last summer with the present American government, under Mr. Cleveland's presidency, by which there would be negotiations entered into, a commission issued, for the purpose of looking into the whole question of the fisheries, and with power to take up the whole question of reciprocity between the Dominion and the United States. I believe the President and his cabinet were sincere and anxious in desiring to carry out the arrangement, but in consequence of political matters in the United States, to which we have no right to object or discuss, the recommendation of the President was repeated by the Senate. However, we shall not go down upon our knees to ask for reciprocity. (Applause.) We shall be glad to have more entire commercial relations with the United States; we should be glad to have a great development of our trade with the United States; we have always shown our anxiety for that trade. But we

WILL NOT BEG FOR IT;

Canada is large enough, rich enough, and with resources enough to generate and sustain her own trade, even if prohibited commercial dealings with the United States. But we shall not relax our efforts, consistently with our dignity, and I am sanguine enough to believe that ere long we shall have some arrangement by which the commercial relations will be extended. I was one of the ambassadors sent by Her Majesty's government to Washington to negotiate the Washington treaty of 1871. By that treaty the sea fish caught in our waters in the Atlantic, were allowed to enter the American ports free of duty, and we allowed them the same privileges as our own fishermen had to fish in our waters. At that time British Columbia was not a portion of the Dominion of Canda. I endeavored, as the union was very nearly completed but not legally consummated, I tried all I could at that time to get British Columbia fish included in the arrangement; but I was unsuccessful. In any new negotiations that may take place, we must remember, and will remember, that the fisheries of British Columbia are a portion of the fisheries of Canada, and must be attended to and guarded, and we must insist they shall have the same privileges in American markets, if we have any advantage at all, as the fisheries of the Atlantic provinces, I don't at all despair of the products of Canada ere long being introduced into

THE AMERICAN MARKETS

at reduced duties, if not free of duty, under a reciprocal arrangement. I don't expect that from any pressure from Canada. The American government take care of their own interests; they are guided, as they ought to be, and as we ought to be, by those interests. But my hope of an extended arrangement arises from the fact that in many of the articles of the Dominion—for instance in the article of timber—it is for the interests of all large sections of the United States that they should get them cheaper than now. Then again, American capitalists are largely investing in the Dominion. I suppose they are in British Columbia; I know they are in the Northwest territory, in Ontario and in Quebec. They are largely concerned in mining interests, timber interests, and in ores. It shall be our duty—I state this to you as a portion of the policy of the government—to press, in the first place, for a large reciprocity treaty, as liberal at least as that of 1854, and if we can't get that, to press for the various articles mentioned with very good hopes that in the early future we may succeed, if not in all, at least in most of them. During my journey across the continent I was particularly struck, as everybody must be, with the

GRANDEUR OF THE SCENERY

we passed through. In looking at the immediate effect of the railway on this part of British Columbia, I cannot but think that Victoria must be greatly the gainer, the immediate gainer. The beauty of the town; the beauty of the surrounding scenery; the beauty of the waters by which we approach it; the salubrity of the climate which we pass through in coming to it; the grandeur, the sublimity of the mountain scenery, unsurpassed in the world, and not far from here the medical waters which are found on the slope of the Rocky Mountains, all go to show there will be a rush of tourists in search of the sublime and beautiful, and a rush of invalids, who seek a restoration of heath in your charming climate. The railway in its service must bring to British Columbia, to this city, immediate great gain, pecuniary advantages, and, I hope and believe, you will be ready to do justice to them. And now, Mr. Mayor, I must apologize for my tedious speech. I desired to enter calmly, perhaps dryly, into the various points of public interest. It may be some time before I am here again, although the kindly reception I have received, and the pleasure enjoyed in coming to Victoria, and in Victoria, is so great it will be

A GREAT INDUCEMENT

to me to tear myself away from the dreadful grind of political work and come again to receive rest in my old constituency. (Cheers.) Let me thank you, Mr. Mayor, for your kindly remarks in introducing this address, and let me thank you and the corporation and also this audience for the reception given to Lady Macdonald. (Applause.) She is a greater British Columbian than I am, if possible. (Cheers.) She is an enthusiastic admirer of scenery, and you may fancy that it is so when I tell you, as I have told somewhere else, that for some 600 miles she sat on the cowcatcher—(Laughter)—in order not to lose a single beauty along the line of our journey. It was a matter of some considerable danger, and as I was not prepared, at the time, at all events, and now, to look for another wife—(laughter)—I was a little anxious about her. I was afraid she should lose her life, but with woman's pertinacity, she clung to the cow-catcher, I am happy to say, without great injury to her health in any way, but with one accident—she killed a pig on the way. (Loud Laughter.) And now, Mr. Mayor, I must close. I must thank you again for your kind reception of Lady Macdonald and myself. We may

COME BACK AGAIN;

we will if we can. (Cheers.) A great many Canadians—I speak of Canadians from older Canada—are coming this way. They are taking up the Yankee desire of going westward. It was said of the Yankee long ago that he would not remain in Heaven if he heard of a place "further west." (Laughter.) Our people are taking up that idea. They are traveling westward, and they can't go much further westward than the city of Victoria. I have no doubt you will treat them well. I have met, during three or four days, several old Canadians, some who voted for me years ago, some whom I knew when I was a younger man and they were younger men, and they all say, with one voice, that no consideration would induce them to go back again where they came from. (Laughter and applause.) I don't think, although I'm an old man, that my term of office has expired—(Laughter)—and I must go back to Ottawa to resume my duties. I must hurry back, Mr. Mayor and ladies and gentlemen, lest my wife should want to stay in the west, like my other friends, and before she gets the disease I must get her away. Of course, if she stays, I must stay too, and as I told my friends in Ottawa, if I stay, what in the world would become of the government of Canada. (Laughter and loud cheers.)

A vote of thanks to the right hon. gentleman by Mr. E. C. Baker, M. P., and seconded by N. Shakespeare, M. P., was carried by the audience rising to their feet, and with three cheers to the Queen the proceedings were brought to a close.

RAILWAY MAGNATES!

Sir George Stephen, Bart., Lady Stephen, Mr. W. C. Van Horne, Mr. George Olds and others forming the excursion party of the Canadian Pacific Railway officials, will reach Victoria next Tuesday. They are making the trip leisurely through the mountains admiring the unrivalled scenery en route and arranging for the erection of small hotels for tourists at different points, where fishing can be indulged in and abundance of game for the sportsman.

BUSINESS! BUSINESS!

On account of my new place of business not being yet ready for occupancy, I shall continue my clearance sale of Groceries at the old stand, corner of Douglas and Cormorant streets, for a short longer. Will sell good Tea, Green, Black or Mixed, for 25 cents per pound; best Roll Butter, 25 cents; best Lard, Sugar, 12 lbs for $1; 11 lbs of the best Granulated Sugar for $1, and all other goods in proportion. Give me a call.

S. FORMAN.

—Ice cream freezers at R. C. Pither's, Government street.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Friday, July 30, 1886.

THE DAILY TIMES.

Published daily and weekly by the VICTORIA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, Ld.

OFFICE—Yates Street, next to Frank Campbell's Corner.

DAILY TIMES delivered in all parts of the city by carrier, at 25 cents per week.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line, solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement in this classification inserted for less than 25.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business—published at the following rate per line space of solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

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Notices inserted amongst regular reading matter 1 time, 15 cents per line for each and every insertion.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged the same as if continued for full time.

Special Rates for WEEKLY TIMES.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for advertisements for the Daily edition must be handed in to this office not later than 10 A. M. on the morning of publication; otherwise insertion cannot be guaranteed.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, is an excellent readable family journal, sent to all parts of Canada and the United States free of postage.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, per year.....$2.00
" " SIX months.....1.25

TERMS—Strictly in advance.

Address, THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria B. C.

J. C. McLAGAN, Manager.

SIR JOHN'S SPEECH.

To day we devote considerable space to a verbatim report of the Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD'S speech delivered in the Victoria Theatre last evening before the largest, most fashionable and appreciative audience that ever assembled in any edifice in this city. While the theatre was packed to its utmost capacity, hundreds turned away, unable to find even standing room. The ovation was a fitting one to the Premier of the Dominion, who has since the union with Canada proved himself to be so true and steadfast a friend to British Columbia.

THE PROPOSED EXTRADITION TREATY.

The New York *Sun* in discussing the proposed amendment of the existing treaty between the United States and Great Britain gives a quasi approval to the change, contends that a sharp scrutiny of each clause and an exhaustive discussion thereon is necessary ere it is ratified by the Senate. The *Sun* contends "that since the treaty itself would leave to American authorities the power of determining whether or not a given act for which extradition might be demanded is political in character, it is proper the people of this country should have their attention called to the distinction between political and non-political offences. They should have time to deliberate and look ahead, time to form clear and sound ideas upon the subject and to proclaim them in a pre-emptory way, before their representatives in the Senate commit them to an agreement which might even conceivably affect the right of asylum. The section of the proposed treaty which renders it imperative for the American people to fix upon a definition of political offences, is the fourth article, thus worded:

"No fugitive criminal shall be surrendered under the provisions of the said treaty or of this convention, if the crime in respect of which his surrender is demanded be of a political character, or if he prove to the competent authority that the said requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with the view to try or punish him for a crime of a political character."

This clause, says the *Sun*, should assist us to clarify our notions of the subject, and it is safe to say that if this treaty should be ratified, the fact will be owing to the insertion of this clause. An act, then, is not to be deemed a murder in the view of this treaty, because it suits a foreign government to call it so in the demand for extradition. On the contrary, it is to be for the judicial authorities of the country in which the alleged criminal has found asylum, to decide whether the act charged is an ordinary murder or falls within the category of political offences. This we understand to mean, and we are certain that our people will tolerate no other construction of the language, that a citizen or denizen of this country whose extradition should be asked for would have precisely the same power of repelling the charge of ordinary murder that he would have to plead extenuating circumstances if tried for homicide committed in the United States. In other words, whereas a mere *prima facie* case made out before a Commissioner would suffice to warrant extradition in the case of other crimes covered by the treaty and convention, yet the accused person is entitled to a trial by jury the moment he invokes the right to demonstrate the political nature of his act. If this is not the meaning of the words quoted from the treaty it ought to be, and the people should declare betimes that they will suffer no less equitable interpretation. We should brook no treaty with Great Britain, and no construction of a treaty, which should abridge by a hair's breadth on this side of the Atlantic the large and sacred franchise of asylum, which, to the eternal honor of the British name, has never been denied to political offenders in Great Britain. We will never part with those high powers of protection and of mercy which the British nation exercised in the memorable case of the Orsini conspirators, when it did its duty at the risk of savage retaliation from the strongest power in Europe. We can neither be bullied nor cajoled into admitting, what a British jury would not admit in the instance of BERSANO, ORSINI'S confessed accomplice, that the nature of an explosive, or the misdirection of its aim, can operate to divest homicide of a political character. We care not, as a British jury cared not, whether the instrument of damage is a dynamite cartridge or a pear-shaped bomb. In the view of the United States, as in the practice of Great Britain, the political aspect of an act must be determined by more relevant and profound considerations in accordance with the judgment and the conscience of twelve friends of liberty and progress in the land wherein asylum has been sought."

SETTLED WITHOUT BLOODSHED.

A little over a year ago the diplomatic relations existing between Britain and Russia became somewhat strained over the Afghan frontier question. So serious did the trouble become that a declaration of war was hourly looked for. Wiser counsel, however, prevailed. The latest intelligence from the Afghan Commission is to the effect that all matters submitted to that board have been amicably arranged; that the frontier between the Central Asiatic possessions of Russia and Afghanistan has been traced and pillars have been erected up to a point within a few miles of the Oxus. No new questions have been left unsettled. The only pending question is that regarding Khoja Saleh, and this must be determined between the two Cabinets; as apparently the Russian Commissioner is not authorized to deal with it. The disputed area is about fifty square miles in extent. The district is admitted by the Bokharans to be Afghan territory, and to have been in Afghan possession for thirty-five years. No military considerations are involved. It is probable that the Joint Commission will now be dissolved, an officer being left to carry out the decisions arrived at. Thus has the simple question which nearly brought Great Britain and Russia into a bloody war been amicably settled, let us hope finally. Those fire-eating Jingoes who, a few months ago, were moving heaven and earth to get GLADSTONE to declare war against the Czar, must now be heartily ashamed of themselves. But for the firmness of the British Liberal leader in resisting the incendiary appeals of damagogues, a contest the end and cost of which no one could foresee would have been entered on. The Premier's caution and sober sense prevented precipitate action, and the dispute between the two Empires has, as we have seen, been arranged without the shedding of a drop of British blood.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

GLADSTONE'S position to-day is a splendid illustration of the fact that character is indestructible. He has been beaten at the polls, but he is still the greatest living man.

In the past twenty years the territory of the Dominion of Canada has expanded from 450,000 square miles to 3,500,000, and her population has grown from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000.

THE Minister of Justice has not yet given any decision on the question as to how the fines collected for the violation of the Canada Temperance Act are to be disposed of.

THOUGH an election was held in Great Britain less than a year previously, 186 of the 670 members of Parliament returned to the new Parliament have never sat in the House before.

AT the recent cattle sale at Sandringham, the surplus stock of young Shorthorns brought nearly $17,000 the average being $250, while fifty-six lots of Southdown sheep brought $5,500. The cattle and sheep are both famous among breeders, the Prince of Wales having taken a great number of prizes.

THE Queen has gone to Osborne, in the Isle of Wight, where she will reside for five weeks and then start for Balmoral. On her way to the Highland residence, Her Majesty will visit the Edinburgh Exhibition, when she will pass two or three days in Holyrood Palace, where preparations are now in progress for her reception. It is now five years since the Queen last visited the Scottish capital.

MR. SMITH, Deputy Minister of Marine, is in Newfoundland at present on a visit in connection with the transference of Cape Race lighthouse to the Dominion. The whole matter has been arranged satisfactorily, and in future this important station will be taken charge of by Canada, and placed under the same excellent system as that of the other Dominion lighthouses.

IN his speech at Birmingham, Mr. Bright referred to the fact that during the last twenty years he had been three times a member of a Cabinet over which Mr. Gladstone presided, and added there was only one break in the harmony which prevailed between them. "That," he said, "was in regard to what took place in the year 1882, four years ago, on the occasion of what I deemed a great blunder, and I am afraid nationally a great crime, the bombardment of Alexandria." Who can doubt that the whole miserable Egyptian business from that day to this has been a series of both blunders and crimes; and who can doubt which of these men again is right on this Irish question.

The sportsman in purchasing his powder should be specially careful in seeing that he gets from his dealer the GENUINE PACKAGES or Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey. Very inferior powder is often sold at apparently cheap prices under the name of *DIAMOND GRAIN*, but Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey are the original manufacturers and proprietors of the justly celebrated *DIAMOND GRAIN POWDER.*

Educational.

MR JAMES KAYE,
FISGARD STREET,
Teacher of Mathematics, Arithmetic and Bookkeeping.

TO STUDENTS taking the necessary course a thorough knowledge of Bookkeeping, by both Single and Double Entry, is guaranteed. Private lessons given in special subjects, and pupils assisted in preparing for the Examinations. may27 6m eod

Corrig School,
A PRIVATE COLLEGE FOR BOYS
At Ross Bay, Victoria.

THE REV. C. J. BRENTON M.A., King's College, Windsor, N. S., having leased convenient premises, the property of T. L. Woods Esq., at Ross Bay, Victoria, will open
ON MONDAY, AUGUST 16th,
A Private College for Boys,
Both Boarders & Day Pupils.

The buildings will be put in such repair that the comfort and health of pupils will be ensured. A staff of Teachers will be maintained sufficient to secure thorough instruction in the various departments.
Applications to be addressed to MR. BRENTON, New Westminster.
june2 2m D & W

Annie Wright Seminary,
TACOMA, W. T.
A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
$50,000 Endowment.

CHRISTMAS TERM begins Sept. 9, 1886. The best instruction is given in English, German, French, Latin, Music, Drawing and Painting.
Pupils are taken at all ages and at any time. It is important however, to enter early in the term.
The design of the school is to furnish a pleasant Christian home where girls can receive thorough systematic instruction, combined with culture and refined ease.
For catalogue and particulars address the Principal. MRS. LEMUEL H. WELLS,
july15 D&W 2m Tacoma, W. T.

Washington College,
TACOMA, W. T.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

The Right Rev. Bishop PADDOCK, D. D., Rector.

Christmas Term begins Sept. 2nd, 1886.
The following Departments thoroughly taught: Languages (Ancient and Modern); English (Composition, Rhetoric, &c.); Mathematics (Pure and Applied); Science (Chemistry, Physics, Botany, &c.); Business (Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Correspondence, Shorthand, &c.); Music (Vocal and Instrumental); Drawing. For terms, address
july23 Deod W PROF. J. TATE, Principal.

E. G. PRIOR,
—IMPORTER OF—
Iron, Steel,
HARDWARE
—AND—
Agricult'rl Machinery
Builders' Hardware,
Miners' Outfits,
Farm Wagons,
Plows, Harrows,
Mowers, Reapers
Twine Binders,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

TOWN OF FARWELL
Lots for Sale.
ALLSOP & MASON.
oct19 6m

FOR SALE,
Section 19, North Range 1, West Saanich.
With improvements thereon.
Apply to HARRISON & MCLACHLAN
July 7 Government Street.

FOR SALE,
A PAYING BUSINESS
IN NEW WESTMINSTER for sale. Six Bedrooms, well furnished. Dining Room and Furniture, Kitchen, with Range, Cooking Utensils and Table Ware. Price $1200. Reasons for selling, old age and being unable to attend to the business. Address W., HERALD office, Vancouver. july10

NEW CITY MAP,
For sale at the City Hall on application, price $2.50 each.
JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.
City Hall, Victoria, April 8, 1886. ss

D. M. EBERTS. W. J. TAYLOR.
Eberts & Taylor,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,
Langley Street, Victoria
sep29 1y

Notice.
DURING my absence in California FRANK Campbell holds my power of attorney.
P. MURPHY.
Adelphi Saloon.
October 3rd, 1885 oct5

Portland Advertisem'ts.

The St. Charles,
LEADING HOTEL
Of the Northwest.
Corner Front and Morrison Streets
PORTLAND OREGON.
200 ROOMS.
C. W. KNOWLES, Prop.

THE HOUSE has just been thoroughly overhauled from ground floor to attic, being repainted, papered and refurnished throughout. Twenty additional rooms on the west end, second floor, all entirely new in appointments.
An OTIS ELEVATOR has just been introduced, with a capacity for carrying ten tons weight, making the upper floors as convenient as those on the ground.
THE ST. CHARLES, as now arranged, is undoubtedly the finest and most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest.
THE RESTAURANT
In charge of CHARLES HEILMAN, is conducted in first class style and affords visitors every luxury known to the epicure. june7

Dr. SPINNEY
Multnomah Block, opposite Post office,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
TREATS with the same remarkable success as of old, ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES. Correspondence solicited and prompt attention given thereto. Call, or write for pamphlet and list of questions. june7

W. S. SIRET. L. C. COULTER
Louisville Restaurant,
170 FIRST STREET,
Portland, - - Oregon.
COULTER & SIRET, Proprietors.
Private rooms for ladies. Open day and night. june8 1m

J. McCRAKEN & Co.
Importers, Wholesale Grocers and
Commission Merchants,
60, 62 and 64 North Front Street.
PORTLAND, - - - OREGON.
june8

Corbett & Macleay,
Importers and
Wholesale Grocers,
SHIPPING AND
Commission Merchants
PORTLAND, - - - OREGON.
june8 D&W

THE
'PORTLAND'
CHOICE FAMILY
Patent Roller
FLOUR
Is the Best, Healthiest and
CHEAPEST!
For sale by all the leading Dealers.

USE NO OTHER!
june8
Red Crown Roller Mills

Manufacturers of Albany Patent, Snow Flake Family Windsor, Bakers' and Mount Hood Superfine Flour.
For sale at wholesale and retail by all respectable grocers.
TRY IT. Mills at Albany, Oregon.
ISOM, LANNING & CO.
aug14 tf Proprietors.

Awarded First Premium at Oregon State Fair 1882, 1883, 1884. Awarded First Premium at Portland Mechanics Fair, 1882, 1883, 1884.

Capitol Mills Flour
FULL ROLLER PROCESS,
Manufactured by the Salem (Oregon) Capitol Flour Mills Company, Limited.
ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.
The above flour was sold at New Orleans, after close of the Exhibition, for 25 cents per barrel more than flour from other States, and pronounced by Mr. Hodon, the Baker who bought it, the best he had ever used.

Head Office—Edinburgh, Scotland.
Mills—Salem, Oregon.
PORTLAND AGENT,
ALEX. GRANT,
8 Stark street

OREGON MILLING CO.'S
ROYAL FLOUR
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Carried off two premiums at the late Mechanics' Fair, Portland. At New Orleans was sold at close of Exhibition at a higher price than any other flour, and pronounced by leading bakers to be the best they ever used.
Sold by all leading Grocers.
JOHN WILSON,
Moody's Block, Yates street, Victoria,
Agent for British Columbia.

Empire Brewery.
HENNING PETERS, late of the Lion Brewery is now prepared to supply the trade and families with all kinds of
Beer, Ale and Porter.
The Brewery is situated on Spring Ridge, and is built over a well of pure, ever running spring water. This fact enables me to manufacture the very finest brands, equal to any imported Ale, Beer and Porter.
The machinery used is of latest pattern, the ingredients are pure water, malt and hops, and a trial is only necessary to convince that the brands are the finest manufactured in the Province.
All orders for city supply, or for shipment to Island or Mainland points will receive prompt attention and a satisfactory article furnished.
HENNING PETERS,
Empire Brewery,
aug19 tf Spring Ridge, Victoria, B. C.

H. R. IVES & CO.,
MONTREAL,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Builders and Housefurnishing Hardware,
Parlor, Box, Heating, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, for Coal or Wood.
Trade supplied. Send for Catalogues, Discounts, etc.

Sole Manufacturers of the Genuine Mrs. Potts' Cold Handle SAD IRONS.
CHEAPEST!
BEST!
Advantages—Detachable Walnut Handle, entire no Holder or Cloth, do not burn the hand, perfect in finish, lasts longer and better than imitations. Beware of Imitations.
Showing a Full Set of Irons—Excel All Other Irons.

Iron Railings and Crestings, Composite Wrought Iron Work, Iron Gates, Ornamental Iron Work of every description, Farm Gates, Stable Fittings, Wire Window Guards, Carden and Park Settees.
LIGHT AND HEAVY CASTINGS TO ORDER.
Office of the CANADA BARB WIRE CO., H. R. Ives President and Manager. Manufacturers of Manitoba 4-Point Steel Barb Wire
OFFICES—Queen street. Foundries and Workshops—Queen Street, Montreal, Longueuil, Quebec. july8 1m

LEVI THE TAILOR
Has Received a Good Assortment of
English, Scotch and American
GOODS.
The Finest Patterns in this Market.
Call at once and secure your $25 Suits and $7 Pants.
You Will Be Astonished At Prices.
Fit guaranteed in every case.
Remember LEVI THE TAILOR,
37 Johnson Street, Victoria, B.C.
my4 1m

My Suits made by LEVI THE TAILOR.

SO WAS MINE.

YOUNG BROS.,

New England Bakery,
Government Street.
Fancy Cakes, Bread, Pies and Crackers
OF ALL KINDS.
WEDDING CAKES made to order on short notice. Fresh Oysters always on hand. Goods delivered to all parts of the City.

Samuel May & Co.
TORONTO.
Manufacturers of
Billiard & Pool Tables,
With Steel and Monarch Cushions.
Importers of and Dealers in all kinds of
BILLIARD MATERIAL
Ten Pin Alley Balls and Pins,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
SAMUEL MAY & CO., Victoria.
Send for Price List. mar11 D & W

J. H. MARER,
Just arrived from San Francisco.
Manufacturer
—OF—
FINE FURS,
Will open business in the New Building of the Bank of British Columbia
On Monday or Tuesday next.

SEAL SKIN COATS
Made to order, Dyed, Altered and Repaired.
Fur Trimmings,
Capes, Caps, Muffs,
Victorines, &c.
A Specialty made of Fur Robes. aug1

Hotels and Restaurants.

The Burrard Hotel,
Cor. Hastings St. & Columbia Avenue,
VANCOUVER, B. C.
Will Re-open about July 1st.
may19 MARTIN & BALFOUR, Proprietors.

The Colonist Hotel!
BEACON HILL.
Lovely Scenery! Beautiful Surroundings!
A pleasant and healthful summer resort, overlooking Juan de Fuca Straits, and only one mile from the Postoffice, Victoria.
Families can be provided with suites of room at moderate charges. A first class Cook has just been engaged. Telephone call 547. mar22

Globe Hotel,
ESQUIMALT.
Board and Lodging moderate. Billiard Room attached.
No Chinamen employed.
aug7 tf DOYLE & FISHER, Proprietors.

California Hotel,
Cor. Washington and Adams sts.,
Port Townsend, Washington Ter
BOARD—Per Week, with Lodging, $5.
Single Meals, 25 cents.
Best of accommodations and everything in first class style. Billiard and Pool Table.
july17 CAPT. C. GILBERT, Proprietor.

SUNNYSIDE HOTEL,
GRANVILLE.
FIRST-CLASS in every particular. Rates, $1, $1.50 and $2 per day, according to accommodation. Special rates by the week or month. The largest and most commodious hotel on Burrard Inlet. Fittings and furnishings throughout new. A large number of guests can be accommodated.
oct3 H. HEMLOW, Proprietor.

The Gordon Hotel,
Johnson St., between Store & Wharf
WHERE "OLD BOB" will be found at his usual business of selling BAD WHISKEY, but good Cigars.
The undersigned cordially invites old and new friends to give him a call.
ROBERT McDERMOTT.
Victoria, January 8th, 1886. jan8

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
Southeast Cor. Fort and Douglas sts.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Board and Lodging, per week.....$5.50 and $6.
Board, per week.....$4.50
Beds, per night.....50cts
No Chinese Employed.
The bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
sep18 JOHN BERRYMAN, Prop.

FIRE
FIRE!

TESTIMONIAL.

VANCOUVER, 22rd June, 1886.

MR. G. ROBERTSON;
Vancouver.
Repres nt ng Goldie & McCulloch, Galt, Ont.

SIR,—We the undersigned having witnessed the terrible fire which wiped out of existence the young city of VANCOUVER, on the 13th inst. have, after the fire, examined the safes sold by you, some of which were put to the most severe test, having been surrounded by large quantities of lard and bacon, and we are pleased to testify to the remarkable manner in which every Safe sold by you preserved its contents, not only books and papers, but also thousands of dollars in paper money were taken out in perfect condition. We can, therefore, with the greatest confidence, recommend them as thoroughly fire proof.

L. A. Hamilton, for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; M. A. MacLean, Mayor; John J. Blake Stipendiary Magistrate; Rich'd. Alexander, Justice of the Peace; John Boultbee, Police Magistrate, City of Vancouver; Thomas Dunn, Justice of the Peace; Isaac Jules, Col.; Edward E. Rand, Real Estate Broker; R. Balfour, Alderman; John Rankin, Real Estate Broker; Bither & Edson, Royal Hotel; p.pro. H. F. Keefer, Contractor, C. P. R.; J. W. McFarladd, Port Moody, to Vancouver and English Bay; F. C. Innes & Co., Real Estate Brokers; A. W. Ross, Real Estate Broker; Gravely & Spinks, Real Estate Brokers; R. C. Ferguson, Hgr. B. C. P. Mills.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
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All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
House built on the instalment plan.
Charges Moderate.

The Daily Times.

MY LADY'S MONEY.

BY WILKIE COLLINS.

An Episode in the Life of a Young Girl.

CHAPTER XV.

Isabel looked down at the letter in her hand, considered it in silence, and turned to Moody. "I feel tempted to open it already," she said.

"After giving your promise!" Moody gently remonstrated.

Isabel met that objection with a woman's logic.

"Does a promise matter," she asked, "when one gives it to a dirty, disreputable, presuming old wretch like Mr. Sharon? It's a wonder to me that you trust such a creature. *I* wouldn't!"

"I doubted him just as you do," Moody answered, "when I first saw him in company with Mr. Troy. But there was something in the advice he gave us at the first consultation which altered my opinion of him for the better. I dislike his appearance and his manners as much as you do—I may even say I felt ashamed of bringing such a person to see you. And yet I can't think that I have acted unwisely in employing Mr. Sharon."

Isabel listened absently. She had something more to say, and she was considering how she should say it. "May I ask you a bold question?" she began.

"Any question you like."

"Have you—" She hesitated and looked embarrassed. "Have you paid Mr. Sharon much money?" she resumed, suddenly rallying her courage. Instead of answering, Moody suggested that it was time to think of returning to Miss Pink's villa. "Your aunt may be getting anxious about you," he said.

Isabel led the way out of the farm house in silence. She reverted to Mr. Sharon and the money, however, as they returned by the path across the fields.

"I am sure you will not be offended with me," she said, gently, "if I own that I am uneasy about the expenses. I am allowing you to use your purse as if it were mine, and I have hardly any savings of my own."

Moody entreated her not to speak of it. "How can I put my money to a better use than in serving your interests?" he asked. "My one object in life is to relieve you of your present anxieties. I shall be the happiest man living if, you only owe a moment's happiness to my exertions."

Isabel took his hand, and looked at him with grateful tears in her eyes.

"How good you are to me, Mr. Moody!" she said. "I wish I could tell you how deeply I feel your kindness."

"You can do it easily," he answered, with a smile. "Call me 'Robert;' don't call me 'Mr. Moody.'"

She took his arm with a sudden familiarity that charmed him. "If you had been my brother I should have called you 'Robert,'" she said; "and no brother could have been more devoted to me than you are."

He looked eagerly at her bright face turned up to his. "May I never hope to be something nearer and dearer to you than a brother?" he asked, timidly.

She hung her head and said nothing. Moody's memory recalled Sharon's coarse reference to her "sweetheart." She had blushed when he put the question. What had she done when Moody put *his* question? Her face answered for her—she had turned pale; she was looking more serious than usual. Ignorant as he was of the ways of women, his instinct told him that this was a bad sign. Surely her rising color would have confessed it if time and gratitude together were teaching her to love him? He sighed as the inevitable conclusion forced itself on his mind.

"I hope I have not offended you?" he said, sadly.

"Oh no."

"I wish I had not spoken. Pray don't think that I am serving you with any selfish motive."

"I don't think that, Robert. I never could think it of you."

He was not quite satisfied yet. "Even if you were to marry some other man," he went on, earnestly, "it would make no difference in what I am trying to do for you. No matter what I might suffer, I should still go on—for your sake."

"Why do you talk so?" she burst out, passionately. "No other man has such a claim as yours to my gratitude and regard. How can you let such thoughts come to you? I have done nothing in secret. I have no friends who are not known to you. Be satisfied with that, Robert, and let us drop the subject."

"Never to take it up again?" he asked, with the infatuated pertinacity of a man clinging to his last hope.

At other times and under other circumstances Isabel might have answered him sharply. She spoke with perfect gentleness now.

"Not for the present," she said. "I don't know my own heart. Give me time."

His gratitude caught at those words, as the drowning man is said to catch at the proverbial straw. He lifted her hand, and suddenly and fondly pressed his lips on it. She showed no confusion. Was she sorry for him, poor wretch!—and was that all?

They walked on arm in arm, in silence.

Crossing the last field, they entered again on the high road leading to the row of villas in which Miss Pink lived. The minds of both were preoccupied. Neither of them noticed a gentleman approaching on horseback, followed by a mounted groom. He was advancing slowly, at the walking pace of his horse, and he only observed the two foot passengers when he was close to them.

"Miss Isabel!"

She started, looked up, and discovered—Alfred Hardyman.

He was dressed in a perfectly made travelling suit of light brown, with a peaked felt hat of a darker shade of the same color, which, in a picturesque sense, greatly improved his personal appearance. His pleasure at discovering Isabel gave the animation to his features which they wanted on ordinary occasions. He sat his horse, a superb hunter, easily and gracefully. His light, amber-colored gloves fitted him perfectly. His obedient servant, on another magnificent horse, waited behind him. He looked the impersonation of rank and breeding, of wealth and prosperity. What a contrast, in a woman's eyes, to the shy, pale, melancholy man in the ill-fitting black clothes, with the wandering, uneasy glance, who stood beneath him and felt, and showed that he felt, his inferior position keenly! In spite of herself, the treacherous blush flew over Isabel's face, in Moody's presence, and with Moody's eyes distrustfully watching her.

"This is a piece of good fortune that I hardly hoped for," said Hardyman, his cool, quiet, dreary way of speaking quickened, as usual, in Isabel's presence. "I only got back from France this morning, and I called on Lady Lydiard in the hope of seeing you. She was not at home, and you were in the country, and the servants didn't know the address. I could get nothing out of them, except that you were on a visit to a relation." He looked at Moody while he was speaking. "Haven't I seen you before?" he said, carelessly. "Yes; at Lady Lydiard's. You're her steward, are you not? How d'ye do?" Moody, with his usual reserve, answered silently by a bow. Hardyman, perfectly indifferent whether Lady Lydiard's steward spoke or not, turned on his saddle and looked admiringly at Isabel. "I begin to think my luck has turned at last," he went on, with a smile. "I was jogging along to my farm and despairing of ever seeing Miss Isabel again—and Miss Isabel herself meets me at the roadside! I wonder whether you are as glad to see me as I am to see you? You won't tell me, eh? May I ask you something else?—are you staying in our neighborhood?"

There was no alternative before Isabel but to answer this last question. Hardyman had met her out walking, and had no doubt drawn the inevitable inference, although he was too polite to say so in plain words.

"Yes, sir," she answered, shyly; "I am staying in this neighborhood."

"And who is your relation?" Hardyman proceeded, in his easy, matter-of-course way. "Lady Lydiard told me, when I had the pleasure of meeting you at her house that you had an aunt living in the country. I have a good memory, Miss Isabel, for anything that I hear about you. It's your aunt, isn't it? Yes? I know everybody about here. What is your aunt's name?"

"A piece of good fortune that I hardly hoped for," said Hardyman.

Isabel, still resting her hand on Robert's arm, felt it tremble a little as Hardyman made this last inquiry. If she had been speaking to one of her equals she would have known how to dispose of the question without directly answering it. But what could she say to the magnificent gentleman on the stately horse? He had only to send his servant into the village to ask who the young lady from London was staying with and the answer, in a dozen mouths at least, would direct him to her aunt. She cast one appealing look at Moody, and pronounced the distinguished name of Miss Pink.

"Miss Pink!" Hardyman repeated. "Surely I know Miss Pink." (He had not the faintest remembrance of her.) "Where did I meet her last?" (He ran over in his memory the different local festivals at which strangers had been introduced to him.) "Was it at the archery meeting, or at the grammar school, when the prizes were given? No! It must have been at the flower show, then, surely?"

It *had* been at the flower show. Isabel had heard it from Miss Pink fifty times at least, and was obliged to admit it now.

"I am quite ashamed of never having called," Hardyman proceeded. "The fact is, I have so much to do. I am a bad one at paying visits. Are you on your way home? Let me follow you and make my apologies personally to Miss Pink."

Moody looked at Isabel. It was only a momentary glance, but she perfectly understood it.

"I am afraid, sir, my aunt cannot have the honor of seeing you to-day," she said.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Selling Relics of Gen. Winfield Scott.

There was an auction the other day in the old home of Gen. Winfield Scott. It was a clearing out of the old furniture and various odds and ends which the pompous old general had collected in his pretty long life. But no one seemed to take any particular interest in it. Gen. Scott is as completely forgotten in New York as if he had died fifty or sixty years ago. The present generation knows hardly any thing about him, except that he made rather poor work handling the troops in and around Washington at the beginning of the war. For the best of reasons (because it was not born soon enough) it has no recollection at all of the tremendous pow wow there was when the Whigs ran him for president against Franklin Pierce.

So when the auction of his relics and old furniture took place, very few persons took the trouble to attend it. The buyers were dealers in second-hand furniture. prices were consequently low. Nothing on the catalogue appeared to have any historic value at all. Each article was knocked down for what it might be worth in a second-hand shop, without the least reference to its original ownership. That, however, was to be expected. New York has no sentiment. It cares nothing for relics. All that it sees is the market value of things, and when spending money it always acts accordingly.—New York Letter.

"Columbia" Is the Foot's Name.

It is a fact generally lamented by the biographers of Columbus that his name was not given to his country. It is a question with us whether he suffered or gained by the accident. We are strongly inclined to think the latter. Certain things and certain countries have over-names that have about the same relation to common names as the flowers have to the vegetable of a garden; as holidays or sacred attire has to every-day habiliment; as the majestic flag has to the tents of the soldiery. Such a name is Columbia. It is the name that is on the lips of the returning citizen as yet far out at sea he discerns in the blue distance the shores of his native land stretched out beneath this western sky. It is the name the last view of his flag suggests to the dying patriot. America is in geographies, scientific charts and common speech; but Columbia is the land where dwells and reigns the goddess of liberty. America is written in international commercial transactions and diplomatic correspondence; but Columbia is sung in the hymns of patriotism, and breathed forth from hearts swelling with the inspiring impulses of national pride and love. America is a cognomen; Columbia is a title. America is our name in the market-place; Columbia is our name at the altar.—H. C. Craven in Chicago Journal.

Absent-Mindedness in Time of Battle.

"I know something of the humiliation that comes through a little mistake myself," said a one-legged veteran. "In one engagement every man in the company went into the fight with sixty rounds of cartridges. After we had been in for an hour or more the report went from man to man that they must have more ammunition. Some of the men had fired more rapidly than others and the captain ordered a collection of cartridges for a new distribution among the men of the company. When they came to my cartridge-box they found every cartridge in its place and two extra bunches in my haversack. I had gone through the whole fight snapping my gun without firing more than once. I certainly had gone through the motions of loading and firing, but there was the evidence that I had not fired more than a single shot while other men in the company had fired forty and sixty shots. No explanations could be made. In fact, I had none to make. I didn't understand how it all happened and never fully recovered from the shock that the knowledge of my absent-mindedness in time of danger gave me."—Inter Ocean "Curbstone Crayons."

The Trouble About His Umbrella.

"It looks like wain, old fellaw. I guess we'd bettaw have a hansom." "What do you want a hansom for? It's only half a dozen blocks, and you've got your umbrella." "Yaas; deah boy. But it's my walking umbwellaw. I cawn't use it faw a wain umbwellaw. I could nevaw wap it up again don't you know."—Town Topics.

Railways and Steamers.

From the Pacific to the Atlantic.

OUR NATIONAL HIGHWAY.

The Canadian Pacific Railway

Is now open for Freight and Passenger Traffic and Trains are running through

Between Port Moody, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. Paul, Chicago,

And all points in CANADA and the UNITED STATES.

The EQUIPMENT of this line is ALL NEW and of the HIGHEST CLASS.

Our Sleeping & Dining Cars ARE LUXURIOUS, and our FIRST AND SECOND-CLASS COACHES MARVELS OF COMFORT.

The CUISINE of our DINING CARS

Is Unequalled; every Luxury of the Season is served in them.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

Atlantic Express leaves Port Moody Daily (except Monday) at 13.00 o'clock, on arrival of C. P. Navigation Company's steamer from Victoria.

Arrive		Arrive	
Winnipeg	17.10 o'clock	Quebec	14.20 o'clock
" Port Arthur	11.45 "	Toronto	11.45 "
" Ottawa	4.38 "	" St. Paul	7.20 "
" Montreal	8.20 "	Chicago	7.00 "

Time through from Port Moody to Montreal, 137 Hours.

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Grandest Scenery in the World, Mountains,

LAKES, STREAMS and PRAIRIE.

Smooth, well ballasted Steel Track. NO DUST. FREE SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS

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Purchase TICKETS via Canadian Pac Railway.

Mark and consign your freight by this line.

For Tickets, Sleeping Car Berths, and all information, apply at Office of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.; or, C. P. R. Agent, Port Moody.

W. C. VAN HORNE, Vice President.
H. ABBOTT, General Superintendent.
GEORGE OLDS, General Traffic Manager
ROBERT KERR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Great Overland Route.

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The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Magnificent Day Coaches and Elegant Emigrant Sleeping Cars, with Berths free of charge.

From Washington and Oregon go via the list via

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

The only Transcontinental Line running Palace Dining Cars. (Meals, 75 cents.)

Fastest time ever made from the Coast over the Northern Pacific Railroad to Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Chicago, and all points throughout the East and Southeast, via St. Paul and Minneapolis.

EMIGRANT SLEEPING CARS

Are hauled on regular express trains over the entire length of the Northern Pacific R. R. Passengers can save $7 to $9 by buying through Eastern tickets from the Victoria Agent. No change of cars.

Leave Portland, going East, at 3 p. m. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul 12.30 p. m. (noon) fourth day.

Connections made at St. Paul and Minneapolis to all points East, South and Southeast.

Trains leave Portland for Tacoma at 11.45 p. m. daily, arrive at Tacoma 6.30 p. m., connecting with O. R. and N. Co.'s boats for all points on Puget Sound, arriving in Victoria at 9.30 a. m.

A. D. CHARLTON.
Gen. Western Pass. Agent
No. 2 Washington Street, Portland.

Robert Irving, Agent, Victoria.

Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

TIME TABLE.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

Leaves Victoria at	12.45 p.m.
Arrives at New Tacoma at	6.30 a.m.
Arrives at Portland at	2.30 p.m.
Leaves Portland at	3.00 p.m.
Arrives at Wallula at	2.40 a.m.
Arrives at Helena, Montana, at	7.50 a.m.
Arrives at St. Paul, Minn., at	12.30 p.m.

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

Leaves St. Paul at	4.00 p.m.
Leaves Helena at	6.15 p.m.
Leaves Wallula at	10.50 p.m.
Arrives at Portland at	10.20 a.m.
Leaves Portland at	11 a.m.
Arrives at New Tacoma at	6.15 p.m.
Arrives at Victoria at	10 a.m.

NOTE—Steamers leave Victoria daily, except Sunday, connecting at Portland with Express trains for the East.

Passengers will leave on regular transport boat which leaves the street wharf at 3 p.m. daily. The tickets they hold will secure their transfer.

This is the only line from Puget Sound to all Eastern points in the United States and Canada.

Call upon or write to

ROBERT IRVING, Agent.
Office—C. P. N. Co.'s building, Wharf street

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.
JOHN MUIR, Traffic Manager. JOHN J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass'r & F't Agt.
General Offices—Corner Front and D streets, Portland, Oregon. oc30

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—ALL COMBINED.—

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To or from Great Britain or the Continent.

Berths secured in advance by Telegraph.

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GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

C. P. Navigation Co.

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 2,

Taking effect July 12, 1886.

Burrard Inlet Route.

VICTORIA TO

Port Moody and Vancouver, Daily except Monday, at 2 o'clock.

Moodyville and Hastings, Wednesday and Friday, at 2 o'clock.

Port Moody to Victoria, Daily except Monday, at 12.30 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria, Daily except Monday, at 13.30 o'clock.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA

For New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luna Island, Monday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock.

Plumper Pass, Friday, at 7 o'clock.

Port Hammond, Monday at 2 o'clock, Friday at 7 o'clock

Leaves Port Hammond for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock, Friday at 19 o'clock

Leaves New Westminster for Victoria, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock,

For Plumper Pass, Tuesday at 7 o'clock.

Fraser River Route.

Leaves New Westminster for Hope, Chilliwhack, Sumass, and way Landings, Tuesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Leaves Hope for New Westminster and way Places Monday and Wednesday at 8 o'clock.

Leaves Chilliwhack, 8 o'clock.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

Steamers leave by Standard Time, which is 15 minutes faster than Victoria time.

G. A. CARLETON, GEN. AGENT. JOHN IRVING, MANAGER.

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Tickets to and from Europe by any line for sale at the lowest rates; also for Havana and all West Indian ports.

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City of Peking.....Aug. 11
City of Sydney.....Aug. 31
at 2 o'clock, P.M.

Excursion tickets to Yokahama and return at reduced rates.

For freight or passage apply at the office, corner First and Brannan streets.

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For Granite Creek.

THE undersigned is prepared to run a first class

SADDLE TRAIN

From Coutlee's to Granite Creek

WILL LEAVE COUTLEE'S

Every Tuesday Morning

After the arrival of the mail from Spence's Bridge.

Returning, will leave Granite Creek EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Passage from Coutlee's to Granite Creek.....$7
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All the Principal Points in Canada and the United States.

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BEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

Manitoba, British Columbia, and the Pacific Coast.

JOSEPH HICKSON, General Manager.

Land Applications.

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, at the outlet of Gordon Pasha Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake on the north shore; thence west forty chains; thence south forty chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 40 chains to the place of commencement.

R. F. DODD.

May 10, 1886. may18 6 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land more or less situated in New Westminster District, on a Lake north of Gordon Pasha Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the northwest corner of said lake; thence west forty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east forty chains; thence north eighty chains to the place of commencement.

A. M. NANTON.

Dated May 7, 1886. May 18 t2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, situated in the New Westminster District, on a creek emptying out of a lake south of Powell's Lake and described as follows: Commencing at a stake at the southwest corner of M. C. Ireland's location on said lake, thence north eighty chains; thence west eighty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains so to the place of commencement.

A. M. NANTON.

Dated May 7, 1886. my15-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase 640 acres of land situated and described as follows:

Commencing at N. E. corner of Section 56, Sooke District, thence due north 60 chains, thence due west 80 chains, thence due south 160 chains to N. E. corner of Section 53, thence in a northeasterly direction to point of commencement.

R. E. JACKSON.

Victoria, B. C., 13th May, 1886. my14 w2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the southwest corner of said lake, thence west forty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence east forty chains to the shore of the lake; thence southerly along the shore of the lake to the place of commencement.

A. M. NANTON.

Dated May 5, 1886. my18-2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a creek emptying out of a lake south of Powell's Lake and described as follows: Commencing at a stake at the southwest corner of M. C. Ireland's location on said lake; thence west eighty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east forty chains; thence north eighty chains to the place of commencement.

R. F. DODD.

Dated May 7, 1886. my18-2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land more or less situated in New Westminster District, on a lake north of Gordon Pasha Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake about half a mile west of a stake on the south west corner of said lake; thence north eighty chains; thence west forty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east forty chains to the place of commencement.

J. R. WAGHORN.

Dated May 7, 1886. May 18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the outlet of the lake on the west side; thence west eighty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north to the shore of the lake; thence along the shore of the lake to the place of commencement.

M. C. IRELAND.

Dated May 7, 1886. may18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the southeast corner of said lake; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence west eighty chains to the place of commencement.

J. R. WAGHORN.

Dated May 6, 1886. may18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the northwest corner of said lake, thence west forty chains; thence east to the lake; thence northerly along the shore of the lake to the place of commencement.

R. F. DODD.

Dated May 5, 1886. may18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land more or less situated in New Westminster District, on a lake north of Gordon Pasha Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake at the northeast corner of J. R. Waghorn's location on said lake, thence west forty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence east forty chains; thence south eighty chains to the place of commencement.

R. F. DODD.

Dated May 9, 1886. may18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase two hundred acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake about half way up on west side of said lake; thence west 40 chains; thence north forty chains; thence east to the lake; thence southerly along the shore of the lake to the place of commencement.

R. F. DODD.

Dated May 5 1886. may31 w 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase 640 acres of land, situated and described as follows:

Commencing at northwest corner of R. E. Jackson's claim, thence due west 80 chains, more or less, to Sooke river, thence southerly following Sooke river to the north boundary of Section 49, Sooke District; thence N. E. along said boundary line to the northeast corner of said Section 49; thence southerly along the eastern boundaries of Sections 49, 48, 47, 46, Sooke District, thence easterly along the north boundaries of Sections 50, 51 and 52 to western boundary of R. E. Jackson's claim, thence due north to point of commencement.

MATTHEW T. JOHNSTON.

Victoria, B. C., 13th May, 1886. my14 w 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase two hundred and sixty acres more or less situated in the Homalko river valley, Coast District British Columbia, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the right bank of the West slough of the Homalko river it being the northeast corner of R. A. Smith's claim from which running w st forty chains, thence north sixty-eight chains, thence east to the right bank of the slough, thence south along the right bank of the slough to the place of beginning.

S. R. SYKES.

July 12th, 1886. jy12-law-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres more or less, situated in the Homalko river valley, Coast District British Columbia and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the right bank of the west slough of the Homalko river from which running west forty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence east to the right bank of said slough; thence south along the right bank of the slough to the place of beginning.

S. A. SMITH

July 12th 1886. jy 12 law-2mo

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase four hundred and eighty acres, more or less, situated in the Cowichan District, British Columbia, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake about one chains west of the South Fork of Campbell River and forty chains south of the main Campbell river; from which running west eighty chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east forty chains; thence south forty chains; thence east forty chains; thence north eighty chains to the place of beginning.

S. R. SYKES.

July 12 1886. July 12 law 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 10 acres of land situated on the northern end of Galiano Island, to the northeast of and adjoining the Indian Reserve.

EMER FRIEL.

Victoria, May 28, 1886. may26 w 2m

Land Applications.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, situate at Otter Cove, Sayward District, described as follows:

Commencing at a square post set at the N. E. corner; thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; and thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

A. B. JOHNSTON.

Nanaimo, B.C., July 27, 1886. july27 law 2m

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of Land, situate in Sayward District, 2½ miles north of Elk Bay, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake 20 chains from the beach; thence west 60 chains; thence south 60 chains; thence east 60 chains; thence north 60 chains to point of commencement.

JAMES KING.

Nanaimo, B. C., July 27, 1886. july27 law 2m

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 200 acres of land situate on Campbell River, Sayward District, described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the south side of said river marked by a square tree; thence true south 80 chains; thence true west 60 chains; thence true north to Campbell River 60 chains; and thence along said river 60 chains to the point of commencement.

M. KING.

Victoria, B.C., July 19, 1886. july14 2m law

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of Land, situate in the Kamloops division of Yale District, and described as follows: Commencing at the quarter section post between Sections 4 and 9, Township No. 91, thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence west eighty chains to the point of commencement.

A. A. GREEN.

May 22nd, 1886. jel w 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase two hundred and forty acres more or less, situated in the Southeast river valley, Coast District British Columbia and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the left bank of the southgate river, from which running south forty chains; thence west sixty chains; thence north to the left bank of river; thence east along the left bank of said river to the place of beginning.

A. M. STOWE

July 12th 1886 jy-12 law-2mo

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land in the Kamloops division of Yale District, and described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of A. A. Green's application; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of commencement.

STEPHEN TINGLEY.

May 31st, 1886. jel w 2m

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july13 T. J. BURNES.

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july11 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

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NOTARY PUBLIC.

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Engines and Boilers of every description. Cooking and Heating Stoves, etc.

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SPECIALIST,

Proprietor & Consulting Physician of the Only Private Dispensary on the Pacific Coast, now permanently located at

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DR. VANMONCISCAR has made the treatment of Private Diseases of Men a special study and practice for many years. Over 40000 cases treated yearly. Recent cases of private diseases cured in a short time. Ulcers, Humors and Blotches on Face or Body cured without giving Mercury or other Poisons. Mercury is the curse of the human race. Your children will suffer from its effects, avoid it as you would spotted fever. Try Dr. Vanmoncisar's Specifics. These diseases are being cured at this Dispensary without Mercury.

DR. VANMONCISCAR is a graduate of a regular Medical College, is well known over the United States and Canada by

Thousands of Old and Young Men he has Cured,

and it is a well known fact that for years he has confined himself to the study and treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases, thus giving him advantages few possess. Dr. Vanmoncisar addresses himself particularly to those who have already tried various physicians and remedies from whom they have received no benefit, and who, in fact, have come there more harm than good. Medicine, like all other sciences, is progressive, and every year shows proof of its advance. By a combination of remedies of great curative power, Dr. Vanmoncisar has so arranged his treatment that it will afford not only immediate relief, but permanent cure.

YOUNG MEN

who are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretions showing some of the following symptoms: Nervous and Physical Debility, Impotency (incapacity) Lost Manhood, Abscess of the testes, Expressed Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Dull and Loss of Brilliancy to the Eye, Aversion to Society, Despondency, Pimples on the Face, Loss of Energy, and Frequency of Urination. You must be in the first stages, but remember you are fast approaching the last. Do not let false pride and sham modesty deter you from attending to your ailments. Many a bright and naturally gifted young man, endowed with genius, has permitted his case to run on and on, until remorse racked his brothers, and finally death claimed its victim. Remember that procrastination is the thief of time. So lay aside your pride, and consult one who thoroughly understands your ailment, and who will know your case, and find permanent relief for an ailment that has made day a drudgery and night hideous. Thousands upon thousands of men in good standing in the social world, of prominence in the world are to-day suffering from the fruits of their doings, the seeds of which were sown during moments of thoughtlessness. Young man turn and gaze upon thy companion, mark the mirror for proof to substantiate this fact. Don't consider yourself the arm of Fate, or had he his life to live again, then I could not appeal to you more sincerely. Let reflection wander back to the much cherished moments of having further, and remember what you are to-day. Though you pay for the present fill you station in society, the time is inevitable as fate when your brilliancy will, like a flash, depart, leaving you a stranded wreck—desolate, forgotten and lost; remorseful for opportunity and energy lost and happiness longer. If you claim to be a man, act your part manly. Do not console yourself with the thought that Morgan will help you in so doing so. You are only the name, not brick making and pursuit. Remember, "Large oaks from little acorns grow." "Little life permits fatal diseases."

Middle-aged Men,

married or single, who are prematurely old as a result of excesses or youthful follies, and who are troubled by too frequent evacuation of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and finding a deposit of ropy sediment in the urine, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will be of a thin or watery hue, and again at times quite thick, and specks floating about in the water, or a weakness of the sexual organs, often resulting in impotency, or loss of vitality and loss of vitality, may rest assured that a few months' treatment at this Dispensary will restore them to perfect manhood. Only in the second stage of Seminal Weakness. In all such cases a perfect cure is guaranteed, and a radical restoration of the Genito-Urinary Organs. All medicines and letters are caref

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Friday, July 30, 1886.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

While the TIMES is always prepared to give publicity to the views of correspondents on any question of interest to the public, provided facts are given, couched in unobjectionable language, we wish it to be understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the views expressed by the writers thereof.

Nor can we give room to duplicates of letters that have appeared in our contemporaries either in this city or elsewhere in the province. Correspondents, therefore, will save time and trouble in preparing such for THE TIMES, as they will be rejected.

Our space is valuable, and brevity, as far as possible, should be observed in writing on any topic, and on ONE SIDE of the sheet only.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Mrs. Morgan, a well-known courtezan of this city, died this morning.

—The Triumph band will not play tomorrow at Beacon Hill.

—If you want a modern building, have your plans made by Fisher the Architect.*

—The address presented to Sir John last night was beautifully engrossed. It was the work of Mr. Tudor Tiedeman.

—Ice cream in quantities to suit, delivered in any part of the city by Young Bros., New England Bakery.

—Gilmour & Clark's brick block, at Vancouver, is to be erected on Carroll street, and not on Water street, as stated yesterday.

—Pendray & Co.'s Toilet Soaps, Oatmeal, Cocoanut, Oil, Glycerine, and Perfection Bouquet, are not to be surpassed anywhere. *

—T. J. Jones, L.D.S., has removed his dental rooms over the new Bank of British Columbia, corner of Government and Fort streets. Telephone Call No. 507.*

—Mrs. E. J. Miller will re-open her classes in painting and drawing, July 27th, in room over Shears & Page's dry goods store, Government street.

—The Geo. E. Starr brought freight for A Bossi & Co, D McPhaden, H Tilton, H Saunders, J Dwyer, J Weiler, M W Waitt, McLachlan Bros, R Jamieson, S Clay.

—F. C. Innes & Co., Real Estate Brokers, and Financial Agents, Vancouver, B. C., attend promptly to all enquiries about the terminal city; *Free Reading Room* for use of strangers arriving in Vancouver. *

—Savory & Co., having a large stock of pure apple cider, made solely from Victoria fruit, are offering it by the cask cheap. Special rates to hotels and restaurants; a rare chance to those wishing to bottle. Orders can be left at Bossi & Giesselmann's, corner Yates and Broad streets.

—Hall & Quackenbush, Vancouver, B. C., have the most complete list of business and suburban properties for sale at the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Price and terms to suit all parties. Inquiries by mail promptly answered. References. *

—There is considerable excitement in Sooke at the disappearance of a man named Thos. Cake, who has resided for some time on the borders of Sooke lake. Cake disappeared some weeks ago, having started for Cowichan, and has not since been seen. It is believed that some accident has befallen him. Enquiries are now being made.

—Consignees by the Geo. E. Starr: A C Wells, Brunett S M Co, Boucherat & Co, C E Nightman, Carne & Mussie, Croft & Angus, E G Prior, F H Noble, G A Spencer, Hamm & Marboeuf, J Cunningham, J Wilson, Joe Levy, M R Smith, Nichols & Renout, Neufelder & Ross, Russell & Co, R Alexander, S Clay, S Leiser, S J Pitts, T Earle, Turner Beeton & Co, Welch Rithet & Co, W Gardner & Co, Young Bros.

—Mr. George Olds, of the C. P. R., was interviewed the other day in Montreal regarding freight rates. He said that at present it was impossible to promulgate a fixed tariff owing to the war of freight rates between the transcontinental lines. There has not as yet been much enquiry as to freight rates for the reason that owing to the apathy of Canadians the bulk of British Columbia trade was done with the United States. British Columbia had been neglected.

MEETING TO-NIGHT.

Every working man in the city of Victoria is requested to be present at the meeting in Philharmonic Hall this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock, to take into consideration the propriety of presenting a workingman's address to Sir John during his sojourn in this city.

POLICE COURT.

(Before Mr. E. Johnson, S. M.)

May Williams contributed $10 for being drunk rather than spend 14 days in gaol.

Wm. Emerson, another drunk, went up for a week rather than pay $5.

Edward Hodges, bail ($5) was estreated. He was charged with being drunk.

Afred McNeill, who was charged with assaulting William King, was discharged.

AN EFFICIENT ELECTRICIAN.

There arrived this morning by the Sound steamer an experienced telegraph operator as an assistant in the Victoria office, concerning which the Portland *News* of the 29th inst. says: J. S. Urquhart, who, for the past 27 years has been a telegraph operator in Oregon and California, leaves to-day for Victoria, B. C., where he goes into the employ of the government in the telegraphing department. Mr. Urquhart was for years superintendent of the fire alarm service of the San Francisco fire department, and it was never in a more efficient condition than under his management. His reputation as an electrician is deservedly high.

GRANITE CREEK.

Recent news from Granite Creek is to the effect that all the claims are being worked, about $1000 per day being taken out. Outside of Granite Creek nothing has been discovered of any great value. The claim owners and merchants at Granite City are hopeful, and have not lost confidence in the richness of the camp. There are, however, plenty of men there until other fields are discovered.

So popular are the manufactures of Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey's that unscrupulous persons have imitated their gunpowder *canisters* and *labels* used by the firm for upwards of 50 years. Recent cases in Germany of infringements of their rights in this repect were restrained under heavy penalities.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND.

The higher wages paid by the contractors on the Cascade division of the N. P. R. than prevailing figures here has induced a large number of laborers to remove thither from this province; the result of which is that laborers are scarce, but as yet no decided advance in wages has taken place.

The sporting season is fast approaching when Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey's world-renowned *SPORTING POWDER* will be in large demand. Dealers should secure their supplies in good time from Messrs ROBERT WARD & Co., the wholesale agents for B. C.

A NEW ROUTE.

The Canadian Pacific Notify Eastern Railways of a New Transcontinental Route to the Pacific Coast.

The Winnipeg *Free Press* announces the return to that city of Mr. Somers, assistant to Mr. Kerr, general passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, after completing satisfactory arrangements with the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway for the opening of the new transcontinental line for passenger traffic via St. P., M. & M. and C. P. railways from St. Paul to the Pacific coast. A joint circular has been issued to all railway lines south of St. Paul announcing the opening of this new route to the coast, asking for a full ticket representation from all points, and advising that the same rates may be made over this line to the coast as that made by the other transcontinental routes.

For the present passengers using this route will leave St. Paul daily at 7.30 p. m., and make connection with the trains of the Canadian Pacific Railway leaving Winnipeg daily except Wednesday, and run through to the coast without change of cars. At the Pacific Coast terminus connections will be made with steamers of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company for Victoria and Vancouver Island points and Puget Sound points; also with the Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s line for San Francisco and other Pacific Coast points, Asiastic and Australian ports. The officers on both the roads composing the new route are fully alive to the requirements of the traveling public, which fact has already been demonstrated by their securing the best rolling stock on the continent for this service. The perfect construction and elegant appartments of the Canadian Pacific dining and sleeping cars and passenger coaches have already gained for them an enviable reputation, both at home and abroad, and but few lines can boast of as fine coaches and sleeping cars as those run on the St. P., M. & M. Ry. With such a strong rival as this in the field the other transcontinental roads will require to look well to their laurels and we may expect to see a large portion of transcontinental travel find its way through Winnipeg over this new and attractive route.

PARALYZED.

What is Thought of the Sproule Case in Ottawa.

The Ottawa *Free Press* of the 22d in reference to the above case says: A legal gentleman to-day stated to a *Free Press* reporter that the decision of Justice Henry in the Sproule case had paralyzed the administration of justice in British Columbia. In addition to Sproule there are two other men, one a Chinaman, the other a white man under the sentence of death. Both were tried under similar circumstances to that of Sproule. One is sentenced to be hanged in ten days. If the commissioner of the Lieut.-Governor in the case of Sproule was illegal, then the same theory stands good in the other cases. If Sproule was illegally tried, as Justice Henry declares, then the other two have also been illegally tried. It turns out that these are the principal reasons why Sproule has not been as yet brought to Ottawa and why the Attorney-General of British Columbia, Mr. Davie, is talking of an appeal to the Privy Council. If the judgment had only covered the case of Sproule by merely granting the application for habeas corpus, then this difficulty would not have arisen and no delay would have occurred.

A FOUL MURDER

At Spence's Bridge—The Victim Believed to be a Nova Scotian.

A Minneapolis dispatch of the 25th inst., states that a telegram has been received in that city from Spence's Bridge, British Columbia, that the dead body of an unknown man was found there, with unmistakeable evidence of murder. In his pockets was found the address of Hugh Butler, 127 Main street, northeast, Minneapolis, Minn., a well known citizen—the only mark of identity. In answer to questions yesterday, Mr. Butler stated that he had received a telegram from British Columbia on Tuesday afternoon, and had already furnished the desired information concerning the murdered man, whom he believes to be William Dillman, who came to Minneapolis from Nova Scotia about four weeks ago. Mr. Dillman was here only three or four days and then started for British Columbia in quest of work, but at that time he did not have more than $40 in his possession. Mr. Butler describes him as a temperate and industrious man, and believes that he was murdered under the mistaken impression that he had a considerable sum upon his person. He leaves a widow and seven children in Nova Scotia.

NEW WAR SHIPS.

Two Sea-Going Armored Vessels and a Dynamite Gun Cruiser to be Constructed for the U. S. Government.

The bill for the increase of the United States naval establishment has been modified in several important particulars since its introduction, all except one of the changes being in the direction of retrenchment. The bill at present contemplates a total expenditure of $10,128,000, of which $3,500,000 is to be available during the present year. The original bill provided for an immediate appropriation of $6,425,000, and a total expenditure of about $14,000,000. The amended bill authorizes the construction of two sea-going armored vessels, at a cost of $2,500,000 each; one protected double-bottomed cruiser, to cost $1,500,000; one 1st class torpedo boat, at a cost of $100,000. For the completion of the unfinished monitors the bill appropriates $3,178,046, and for the armament of the monitors, the unfinished cruisers, and the vessels authorized to be constructed under the bill $1,000,000. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to contract with the Pneumatic Dynamite Gun Company of New York for one dynamite gun cruiser, 230 feet in length, of twenty-knot speed, and equipped with three pneumatic dynamite guns of 10½ inch calibre, capable of throwing a 200-pound dynamite shell one mile every two minutes. The cost of this vessel is not to exceed $350,000, and ample bonds are required from the contractors.

Among the many superior qualities of Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey's celebrated *DIAMOND GRAIN* powder might be mentioned its GREAT PROPELLING POWER, SAFETY IN USE, CLEANLINESS, REGULARITY OF EFFECT. These merits are appreciated not only by the sportsman in the field, but by victorious teams at international rifle matches at Wimbledon and Creedmoor, New York, who used Curtis's & Harvey's DIAMOND exclusively.

Reduced Prices.

Shipping Receipt Books, duplicate, 100 in book, 60 cents each.

Manilla Wrapping and Straw, at reduced prices.

Reduced Paper Bag list.

Envelopes at reduced prices.

Photographs of Vancouver before the fire.

At THE BRITISH COLUMBIA STATIONERY AND PRINTING Co. (Limited).
Late J. B. FERGUSON & Co.

GOSNELL'S SUGAR CURED HAMS are now ready at his store, corner Cormorant and Douglas streets.

To-day's Despatches

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

Canada Closes the Bays of Chaleur—Opinions of the American Press.

BOSTON, July 30.—A Portland special to the *Advertiser* says: The action of the Canadian government in closing the Bay of Chaleur to American fishermen is believed here to be an attempt to force the question of the three-mile limit to prevent a controversy between Canada and the United States so as to force the United States into opening its markets to Canadian fish in whatever settlement of question is hereafter made. The Bay of Chaleur is an arm of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, one hundred miles long and from ten to twenty miles wide. During the month of August it is much resorted to for mackerel fishing. It is believed advantage is to be taken of the scarcity of fish to endeavor to force concessions from United States. In 1871, the same thing was attempted but had to be abandoned at the request of the British government.

BEECHER BOUNCED.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The *Chronicle's* Washington special says the Senate in executive session yesterday, rejected the nomination of Captain Beecher to be Collector of Customs at Port Townsend.

THE PREMIER'S PREROGATIVE.

LONDON, July 30.—Mr. Gladstone has gone to Osborne to submit to the Queen a list of honors that is customary for the retiring Premier to bestow.

EDITOR STEAD

Again in Trouble—A Suit for $40,000 Damages—Eliza Armstrong.

LONDON, July 30.—The *Evening News* says the parents of Eliza Armstrong, the young girl who figured so conspicuously in the *Pall Mall Gazette* exposures, have arranged to bring a suit for $40,000 damages against Stead, the then editor of the *Gazette*, its publishers and Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army. The claim will be for libel on the girl's parents, and for assaulting the child. Eliza was procured for Stead while he was pursuing his investigation in cognito, for a certain price, and was subjected to an examination by a reputable physician, who certified for the procuress to Stead that the victim was a pure child, was turned over to the custody of the Salvation Army for reclamation and care.

COMING TO VICTORIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—Passengers per Mexico for Victoria, which sailed today: J B Hibbet, R Fitzgerald, John Currie, H Rose, J McCully, J M Crawley, Mrs C Bartholomew, Miss M V Rankin, Mrs Demick, H A Lilley, Geo Chadwick, Mrs Loewen, Miss Loewen, F H Schofield, A Morey, J S McGary, and Mrs Steightmore.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE O. R. & N. COMPANY.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Elijah Smith, President of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company, returned to this city to-day from a trip over the projected coast extension of the Southern Pacific Railway. He will probably return to Portland in a few days, from where he will go to Walla Walla to make a personal inspection of business affairs and prospects in Eastern Washington Territory and also for the purpose of looking into the question of railroad freights from interior points to deep water.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Keefer were passengers by the Sound steamer this morning.

Misses M. V. and C. Storey returned to the city to-day from a holiday trip down the Sound.

The Rev. Mr. Gamble, formerly pastor of the Pandora street, Presbyterian church in this city, arrived from the south this morning.

Messrs. Arch. Williamson and S. A. Williamson, of Liverpool, arrived over the C. P. R. last evening.

Mr. W. B. Sloan, Winnipeg, is registered at the Driard.

Mr. R. H. Benedict, Montreal, is in the city.

Messrs. Geo. Ryall, C. N. Fox and wife, J. Bassherim, J. S. Faber, San Francisco, are stopping at the Driard.

Mr. W. F. Saunders and wife, Montana, are visiting our city.

Mr. J. B. Leighton, of Savona's, is in the city.

Mr. W. F. Kincaid and Miss Alice Walker, of Sumas, are at the Oriental.

J. W. Cunningham, Tacoma, is in the city.

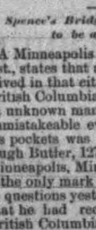
Alex. McKenzie, F. McKenzie and Miss M. McKenzie, of Portland, are at the Oriental.

H. M. Stramberg, B. A., of New Westminster, arrived back from Portland to-day.

J. A. Duncan, M. P., of Ottawa, is in the city.

Passengers by the North Pacific: J S Urghart, Miss Jackson, A McKenzie, F McKenzie, J Reid, Rev Mr Gamble, Mrs Steel, Miss Steel, Miss McKenzie, Mrs Harris, A Wilson, C M Fox and wife, W Irving, Miss Meyer, Saunders and wife, Haine, J P Dreshou, Thane and wife, Yeomans and wife, J W McFarland, G A Keifer and wife, F R Meyers, wife and child, Hagerty, W C Kincaid, Miss Milliken, Miss Storey, Miss C Storey, G Bostheim, H P Williams, S E Warren, J Harding, F Cook, H F Sweetson, G Brayford, H Carey, Cunningham, Thain.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in Cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y. jal

U. S. SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The President nominated George A. Jenks, of Pennsylvania, to-day, to be Solicitor-General.

Artistic Binding executed in this Province ONLY by R. T. Williamst and out of the Province by the other (?) Binder, assisted by un-British Nepotism of the present Local Government.

SCOTCH BAKERY.—J. Russell, SCOTCH BAKERY, Douglas street, near Johnson Victoria, B. C. All kinds of Scotch pastry; Tea bread fresh every day; hot mutton pies. *

NEW TO-DAY.

A REGETTA

—ON—

VICTORIA ARM,

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, Bart., the Officers of H. M. S. Triumph, and the Mayor and Council of the City of Victoria,

Thursday, Aug. 5, at 1 p. m.

PROGRAMME:

1. Naval Race, 10-oared Cutters, Marines, Sailors and Mechanics—1st Prize, $40; 2nd, $15.
2. Single Sculls, outrigger shells, open to all comers, entrance fee, $1—1st Prize, $30; 2nd, $10.
3. Four-oared gigs, Darts Nos. 1 and 2, Officers vs. a Town Crew
4. Naval Race, skiffs, pair-oared—Prize, $40.
5. Indian Canoe Race, 12 paddles—Prize $25.
6. Naval Race, 12 oared cutters, Seamen—1st Prize $40; 2nd, $15.
7. Double Sculls, outrigged skiffs, entrance fee $1—Prize, $20.
8. Dingy Race, short course, open to all comers; entries 50 cents, to be made on the course—1st Prize, $15; 2nd, $5.
9. Indian Canoe Race, 12 paddles—Prize, $25.
10. Naval Race, six-oared gigs and galleys—1st Prize, $30; 2nd, $10.
11. Single Sculls, outrigged skiffs; entrance, 75 cents—1st Prize, $20; 2nd, $7.50.
12. Klootchman Canoe Race—Prize, $15.
13. All Comers' Race, any boats excepting outriggers and sliding seats; entrance $1 per boat—1st Prize, $15; 2nd, $10; 3rd, $5.

The first race will start from the Gorge punctually at 1 p. m. The course will be around Deadman's Island and back.

During the foregoing programme of aquatic races there will be exhibitions of Swimming, Climbing and Walking Greasy Pole, Water Cavalry, &c., &c., for which the following prizes will be given, viz:

Swimming Race, about 200 yards—1st Prize, $10; 2nd, $5.

Water Cavalry—1st Prize, $5; 2nd, $3; 3rd, $2.

Greasy Pole (Climbing)—Prize, $5 and leg of mutton.

Greasy Pole (Walking)—Prize, $10 and a pig.

No prize will be given unless two boats row the course.

All entries for boat races (except No. 3 race) must be sent in to the Secretary (Mr. R. Drake) by Tuesday, 3rd August, at 8 p. m.

The Committee reserve to themselves the right of withholding prizes where they deem the competition insufficient. july29

Workingmen's Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Workingmen of the city at

PHILHARMONIC HALL

—ON—

FRIDAY EVENING,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

For the purpose of appointing a Committee to prepare and present an Address to the

Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald.

A full attendance is requested. july28

"WE LEAD"

—FOR—

ELEGANCE of Style, and BEAUTY of FINISH.

HALL and LOWE,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

Opposite Colonist office. may27 W

Musical Instruments

JOHN B. MENDES

(LATELY FROM SAN FRANCISCO),

Has opened a

Musical Repairing Shop

IN COHEN'S BARBER SHOP,

Opposite THE TIMES office, Yates street.

Mr Mendes has made it a specialty for ten years of repairing Musical Instruments of every description. Steel Reeds for Accordeons and Concertinas a specialty. Work guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to.

Address JOHN B. MENDES, P. O. Box 289, Victoria. au24 w7

ADVERTISE IN

The Victoria Times,

IF YOU
Want a Cook,
Want a Clerk,
Want a Partner,
Want a Situation,
Want to sell a Piano,
Want to Buy a Horse,
Want to Sell a Carriage,
Want to Buy or Sell a Farm,
Want to Sell House Property,
Want to Let a House or Cottage,
Want to Sell Groceries or Drugs,
Want to Sell Household Furniture,
Wants to Sell Dry Goods or Carpets,
Want to Find Customers for Anything,

ADVERTISE IN

The Victoria Times

The Very Best Medium in the Country.
Advertising will gain New Customers,
Advertising will keep Old Customers,
Advertising generally always pays,
Advertising makes success easy,
Advertising begets confidence,
Advertising secures success,
Advertising shows pluck,
Advertise then at once;
Advertise continually,
Advertise judiciously,
Advertise freely,
Advertise here,
ADVERTISE
NOW.

ADVERTISE IN

THE DAILY & WEEKLY TIMES.

PASTURAGE.

FIRST-class pasturage for horses at North Oak Farm, 3½ miles from town, on the Saanich Road, over 100 acres of a run with fine spring of water. Terms per month, small horses $2, large $2.50.

july 15 1m WM. FOOT.

"A NEW ERA."

THE BENEFITS OF THE

Grape Cure

IN AMERICA

Concentrated in one Bottle without the Expense of an European Journey.

SAL-MUSCATELLE

The crystallized salts as extracted from grapes and fruit; a most wonderful product from Nature's laboratory; the greatest sovereign preparation ever placed before the American public.

Sal-Muscatelle is Nature's own product; it supplies to the weary system the want of sound, ripe grapes and fruit; it keeps the blood pure and the brain clear; is a natural blessing to the fagged-out and weary, an imperative companion to business men, ladies and children. Have it in your home, travels, summer resorts and sea-side cottages.

THE TOPIC OF THE DAY.

Sick Headache and Dyspepsia Cure.

Sal-Muscatelle is the best preventive and cure for all functional derangements of the liver, biliousness, sick headache, temporary congestion arising from alcoholic beverages, giddiness, oppression, vomiting or of feeling of melancholy ERRORS IN DIET, EATING OR DRINKING for all accidental indigestion arising from hasty meals, nervousness, impure blood, nettlerash, itching, or any other over-acid state of the blood; boils, skin eruption, commencement of diphtheria, the effect of mercurial poisons and at the beginning of all fevers, measles, chicken pox, prickly heat, rheumatic and gouty poison due to impure blood, and sourness of stomach.

Prepared by the
LONDON SAL-MUSCATELLE CO
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Beware of imitations. The genuine in "blue wrappers only."

Send for circulars to G. EVANOVITCH General American Manager, P. O. Box 1958, New York City

Mention this paper.

For sale by LANGLEY & Co and THOMAS SHOTBOLT, Victoria, B. C. June 11

PUBLIC BALL,

Under the auspices of the

VICTORIA ASSEMBLY CLUB,

In honor of

Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B., &c.,

And Lady Macdonald,

Will be given at the New Assembly Hall, Fort Street,

ON FRIDAY, AUGUST 6.

Dancing to commence at 8:30 p. m.

TICKETS $6; to be obtained from the following Committee:—Senator Macdonald, R. Dunsmuir, M. W. T. Drake, W. C. Ward, R. Finlayson, E. P. Bithet, D. R. Harris, Isaac Oppenheimer, Robert Ward, D. M. Eberts, Frank Barnard, C. E. Pooley, L. W. Powell, E. G. Prior, P. E. Irving, Cloudsley Davies, Arthur Jones, H. D. Helmcken, J. B. Matthews, and L. B. Hamilton.

W. FITZ-HERBERT BULLEN,
Hon. Secretary.
july29

MASONIC BUILDING.
CHEAP BOOTS
CHEAP VARIETY STORE
AND SHOES
DOUGLAS St., Vic.

English and American Clothing.

JUST ARRIVED,

FROM LONDON, ENGLAND,

A fine assortment of

Sporting Goods,

Comprising:

Lawn Tennis, Cricket, Foot Balls, Boxing Gloves, &c.

HENRY SHORT,

Gunmaker, Fort Street.

july 22 1m

REGATTA COMMITTEE.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by the Regatta Committee to solicit subscriptions to aid in carrying out the programme:

For the City of Victoria: Messrs J H Turner, E B Marvin, N Shakespeare, E G Prior, H E Crossdalle, John Grant, Col Wolfenden, C E Renfern, J W Griffiths, W McNiffe, Mayor Fell, J Muirhead, W Lorimer, H B Roycraft, J Braden, W A Robertson, J Wrigglesworth, F S Barnard, A Jones.

For Esquimalt: W Bennett and John Howard.

By order of the
COMMITTEE.
jy26

W. F. TOLMIE

Has some handsome SHORT-HORNS to show and will welcome visitors.

—FOR SALE—

QUENTIN, a Red Roan and White Bull, high grade; calved 21st August, 1885.

One Smith's Falls Reaper, in good order; in use only for three seasons on one farm.

Cloverdale, V. D., P. O. Box 228, Victoria.
July 22 1m D&W

Notice to Builders.

SEPARATE OR WHOLE TENDERS will be received at my office, Water street, Vancouver B. C., up to 4 p.m. on Tuesday, the 3rd of August, for the erection of a

Block of Two-Story Brick Buildings

for Messrs. Gilmore and Clark. Plans and specifications can be seen at Mr. Gilmore's store, Johnson street.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

W. T. WHITEWAY,
july29 Architect.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

A. GILMORE,

MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

Has just received about 40 dozen

New Hats, in all the Latest Styles and Colors,

Both hard and Soft. Prices from 75c to $1.50 each.

Persons wishing a Stylish Hat at bottom prices will save money by calling here.

Johnson Street, - - Victoria, B. C.

For the Next Thirty Days

A. GREGG AND SON,

Artist Tailors, will make

A GREAT REDUCTION

From former Prices, to FOR CASH, in

GENTS' GARMENTS

Gents' Garments

To make room for our Fall Stock of Cloths, now on the way from Europe.

A. GREGG & SON, Artist Tailors,

jly 24 1m Corner of Pandora and Douglas Streets.

REAL ESTATE.

RAND BROS.,

Real Estate Brokers, Financial and Insurance Agents.

OFFICES:

VICTORIA, - - - - - - - - - - Fort Street.
NEW WESTMINSTER, - - - - - - - - Columbia Street
VANCOUVER, - - - - - - - - - - Cordova Street.

Property in all parts of the Province for sale.
Fine residence or business property in Victoria and New Westminster.
Complete Maps and Price Lists of all lands for sale at Coal Harbor.
Investments made for non-residents. *Correspondence Solicited.*
Farms in the Fraser Valley.

MONEY TO LOAN. feb27

Salvage Sale

OF

INSURED GOODS

AT THE

Commerce House,

FOR CASH ONLY!

The Whole Stock must be Sold before removing to the New Store.

The following Goods were damaged by removal in consequence of the fire on Saturday night, and MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

2204 yds Black and Colored Silks and Satins.
7640 yds Dress Stuffs.
2728 yds Colored and Black French Cashmeres.
3112 yds Dress Prints.
3560 yds White and Grey Cottons.
2320 yds Ticking.
9 doz Parasols and Umbrellas.
84 doz Corsets
50 Summer Mantles and Visites, very rich and new.
90 Washing Costumes, new styles.
10 doz Silk Hosiery and Underwear.
24 doz Silk Handkerchiefs.

The balance of the large stock not damaged by removal will be marked at such Prices as will make a speedy clearance, as no goods now in stock will be removed into the new store.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

½ doz Shirts. | 20 doz Hats.
75 doz Silk Ties. | 200 doz Half Hose

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

75 pieces new Tapestry Carpets.
80 pieces new Brussels Carpets.
8 pieces 5-4 Felt Carpets, 39 cents per yard.
20 doz Window Shades.
2-4, 4-4, 5-4, 8-4 Oilcloth, 39 cents per square yd
300 pair Lace Curtains.

No Such Opportunity

Has before been offered the Victoria public for getting first-class Staple Goods at such prices.

Don't Forget: "The Early Bird Catches the Worm."

The store will be closed on Saturday, and the Sale will Commence on

MONDAY, JULY 12th.

jy10 DAVID SPENCER.

W. H. PHILIPPS,

ENGRAVER

Has Removed to Yates Street.

ABOVE DOUGLAS. au24

WANTED,

Twenty-five Laborers.

Wages $2 per day.

Apply at the Jas Davis Fuel mill.
july2 LARKIN, ONEILL & CO.

Through to Yale.

The Steamer Teaser

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock for New Westminster, connecting at New Westminster with the steamer Gladys

FOR YALE AND WAY PORTS.

Freight to Yale $8 per ton. july26

For San Francisco.

Carrying H. M. Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s and Northern Pacific Express.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s Steamer

Queen of the Pacific,

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER.

Will sail from Victoria wharf, outer harbor, for San Francisco on

Saturday, July 31, at 1 p. m.

Intending Shippers are requested to make arrangements for freight as early as possible, so that room may be reserved for their shipments.

Freight for shipment by her is required to be on the wharf of the undersigned by 6 o'clock p. m. on Friday, July 30.

For Freight and Passage apply to
WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
july26 Agents

CLOSING OUT

—FOR—

Thirty Days.

Thomas Carrington

GOVERNMENT STREET,

Is selling off his entire stock regardless of cost, for the purpose of going out of business. jul15 1m

Fredericksburg Brewing Co.'s

LAGER

HAVING OBTAINED the Agency for this renowned Beer, we now offer it to the public at a much lower figure than formerly.

BOUCHERAT & CO.,
july26 1m Yates Street.

WANTED.

Coat and Pants Maker

Wages 4 per day. Apply to
WM. ELSON, Merchant Tailor,
july8 Fort Street.